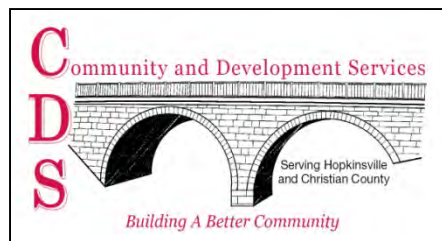




**CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
DRAFT 2020/2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
&
DRAFT 2020/2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

Comments, either written or oral, will be considered by the City in preparing the Final Draft of the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and the Final Draft of the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan. All comments should be directed to Stacy Cook at Voice: (270) 887-4285. Fax: (270) 632-2054, or email at scook@comdev-services.com and/or TDD: (270) 887-4287. Comments must be received on or before Friday, May 1, 2020.

PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE BY:





Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky is an entitlement recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding only. This Strategic Plan addresses the priority needs for Program Years 2020-2024. The City of Hopkinsville is located in Southwestern Kentucky in the Pennyryle Region and is the county seat of Christian County, Kentucky. Christian County has a total land area of seven hundred twenty-six (726) square miles, making it the second largest county in the Commonwealth. The county's southern border is the Tennessee state line. Christian County is also home to the Ft. Campbell Military Installation. The impact of Ft. Campbell on the local economy is significant, as many retiring military personnel elect to remain in the area. Other significant county borders include the Land Between the Lakes area, which has been rated as the country's number one retirement area, along with the Kentucky Coal Fields to the north. The closest large city to Hopkinsville, within the state of Kentucky, is Bowling Green located sixty-three (63) miles to the east. The City of Paducah is located seventy-five (75) miles to the west, and the City of Louisville is located approximately one hundred sixty-five (165) miles north-northeast. Nashville, Tennessee is located approximately seventy (70) miles southeast of Hopkinsville.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan identifies several strategies to community development. The Plan will provide the framework used to identify housing and non-housing community and economic

development resources and needs in order to tailor a strategic plan for meeting those needs. The strategies will provide recommendations for addressing current challenges and those that are expected to develop. The Plan strategies focus on six components including General strategies, Housing Needs (Housing Market Analysis and Statement of Housing Priority Needs), Description of Homeless Needs and Priorities, General Community Development Needs and Priorities, Non-Homeless Special Needs Populations and Priorities, and Annual Action Plan Fiscal Year 2020.

The Annual Action Plan describes a one-year plan budget for project activities that will be undertaken with Fiscal Year 2020/2021 funding from the CDBG grant program.

The federal statutes for these grant programs set forth three (3) basic goals which are closely related to the major commitments and priorities of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each of these goals must primarily benefit low-and extremely low-income persons. The goals of these programs are to 1.) Provide Decent Housing; Included within this broad goal are the following: assist homeless persons to obtain affordable housing, retain the affordable housing stock, increase the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low-income Americans without discrimination, and increase supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity; 2.) Provide a Sustainable Living Environment; This includes improving safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by deconcentrating housing opportunities and revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons; and conserving energy resources; and 3.) Expand Economic Opportunities. Within this goal are creating jobs accessible to low-and extremely-low income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, and empowering low-and extremely low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing to achieve self-sufficiency.

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on four (4) elements : (1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, (2) Housing Stock Revitalization, (3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and (4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment. During the time period covered by the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan the City plans to review the ICREZ Initiative, evaluate the past accomplishments, and establish a plan for the future of the initiative. The goals of the plan will continue to provide a visible and concentrated neighborhood revitalization initiative that can serve as a catalyst for private investment and change in the ICREZ areas.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of Hopkinsville, during the 2018/2019 fiscal year, achieved several goals that are set forth in their 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan and 2018/2019 Annual Action Plan. Some of the major accomplishments were a result of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) initiative. The City continued its support of the initiative by allocating \$500,000.00 from the General Fund to be utilized toward this initiative. There were 20 Housing Empowerment Plans completed during the 2018/2019 program year. The program has been, and will continue to be, a major source of leveraging funds for other state and federally funded housing and community development projects. More specific information regarding activities undertaken with this initiative will follow in the remaining portions of this document.

The City was able to meet the timeliness expenditure rate of the required 1.5 ratio; having expended \$202,555.36 during the 2018/2019 fiscal year. The specifics regarding those expenditures will follow in the remaining portions of this document.

A summary of the overall accomplishments include: public service funding of the Boys & Girls Club at the Walnut Street Community Center; the City of Hopkinsville began the demolition/reconstruction process of five (5) homes under the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program; general administrative duties; enforcement of the Basic Property Maintenance Code; the staffing of a Landbank Authority; the application of the implementation strategies toward the comprehensive housing strategy completed by Dennison Associates through a technical assistance contract with HUD and in conjunction with the ICREZ; the application of implementation strategies to be utilized toward the Downtown Renaissance Plan; the funding of four (4) Neighborhood Network Associations within the targeted inner-city neighborhoods; contracting for the demolition of additional dilapidated structures with the use of ICREZ funds; supporting a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO); completing construction on the \$1,500,000.00 renovation of the Downtown and Inner-City Park System, and pursuing higher tax rates under the Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance on properties within the City of Hopkinsville.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

To maximize citizen participation, staff from the Community Services Division of Community and Development Services conducted outreach through a series of public notices, public hearings, public meetings, phone calls, mailings, and personal contacts. As part of these efforts, citizens were encouraged to provide input on the development of the Consolidated Plan. During the Review Period of the draft Consolidated Plan, paper copies were provided to the public at several locations including the Christian County Public Library, the Housing Authority Administrative Office, Community and Development Services, and online at www.hopkinsvilleky.us.

5. Summary of public comments

Any comments received on the proposed Action Plan, along with the responses to those comments, were to be incorporated in the final draft of the document as APPENDIX J; however, no comments were received on the draft document.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Any comments received on the proposed Action Plan, along with the responses to those comments, were to be incorporated in the final draft of the document as APPENDIX J; however, no comments were received on the draft document.

7. Summary

The City of Hopkinsville utilizes a variety of community planning sources, stakeholder input, and program performance of previous years to assist in the planning and development of its Consolidated Plan and all subsequent Annual Action Plans. The primary purpose of the Consolidated Plan and all subsequent Annual Action Plans is to provide a roadmap for the prioritization of the limited funds available and to focus these funds on projects that will result in the most significant impact possible on the community. More information regarding the studies, plans, and reports that have been prepared in past years can be found in APPENDIX K. Information on the Public Participation Process can be found attached as APPENDIX J.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	HOPKINSVILLE	
CDBG Administrator	HOPKINSVILLE	Community and Development Services
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator		
ESG Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Community Services Division of Community and Development Services is the lead entity responsible for administering the CDBG programs covered by the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation is the lead entity responsible for administering the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead agency responsible for administering the City's Section 8 and Public Housing Programs. Sanctuary, Inc. is the lead agency responsible for administering the City's ESG Program.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Community Development Planner II

Community and Development Services

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P.O. Box 1125

Hopkinsville, KY 42241-1125

Phone: 270-887-4285

PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City consults with approximately fifty (50) local agencies during the drafting of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER. These agencies represent a variety of specialty groups such as public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies. A list of these organizations as well as the information they provide has been included as APPENDIX D.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program is a local or regional system for helping those who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness, by providing housing and services appropriate to the whole range of homeless needs in the community. Through the CoC Program, agencies can serve clients with supportive services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, or rapid re-housing. The Kentucky Balance of State CoC process begins at the local level with Christian County being represented in region one. At numerous local planning meetings or webinars held throughout the year, participants evaluate their service delivery system, coordinate plans in order to avoid duplication, share resources and establish goals for eliminating gaps in the local delivery system. This community-based process assesses services from prevention to self-sufficiency in permanent housing.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) has been named as the Collaborative Applicant (CA) for Kentucky Balance of State (KYBOS) and acts for Kentucky as the only ESG recipient in the Balance of State Continuum of Care geographic area. As such KHC staff plays a large role in developing the statewide Consolidated Plan and Action Plans providing direction for the allocation and use of ESG funds. Through these efforts, the ESG recipient established minimum funding amounts for Rapid Re-housing (RRH) in ESG in 2012 and 2013 funding rounds. Additionally, to promote an even greater emphasis on RRH from ESG, scoring incentives were put into the competitive application process for

applicants aggressively pursuing RRH. In addition to influencing funding strategies, the CA also worked with the ESG recipient and HMIS Lead to develop baseline performance measures using HMIS data standards and ESG program regulations as a guide. The ESG recipient reports to and receives feedback from the CoC prior to making funding announcements.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Authority of Hopkinsville
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	PENNYROYAL MENTAL HEALTH MENTAL RETARDATION BOARD, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF HOPKINSVILLE-CHRISTIAN COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	SALVATION ARMY- HOPKINSVILLE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	SANCTUARY, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPKINSVILLE INNER CITY COMM. HSG. DEV.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The City sends correspondence twice per program year to a list of agencies requesting information on their programming to be submitted. The City anticipates that each agency will supply the requested information, so that the City can better understand their needs, as well as areas of needed improvement. In addition, the Community Development Planner II consults directly with program contacts as needed throughout the process.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

The City has made attempts to consult any agency it believes to be a stakeholder in the Consolidated Planning process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Kentucky Housing Corporation	The goals of this Strategic Plan are in keeping with the goals of the CoC Plan.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))

The development of the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan are based on previous years Consolidated Plan Updates and Action Plans as well as a number of other studies, plans, and reports that have been prepared in recent years. More information regarding the studies, plans, and reports that have been prepared in past years can be found in APPENDIX K.

To maximize citizen participation, staff from the Community Services Division of Community and Development Services conducted outreach through a series of public notices, public hearings, public meetings, phone calls, mailings, and personal contacts. As part of these efforts, citizens are encouraged to provide input on the development of the Action Plan. During the Review Period of the draft Action Plan, paper copies are provided to the public at several locations including the Christian County Public Library, the Housing Authority Administrative Office, Community and Development Services, and online at www.hopkinsvilleky.us.

Numerous agencies who are involved with serving low-to-moderate income residents of Hopkinsville and Christian County were contacted during the drafting of the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan. Those agencies were asked to identify their plans and programs for the upcoming year, as well as to identify any grants they anticipated submitting and/or receiving. A list of those agencies and copies of any responses received is included as APPENDIX D.

The Community Services Division of Community and Development Services will continue in their efforts to gain input from the aforementioned agencies in the development of the overall strategies outlined in the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Furthermore, the Inner-City Advisory Committee hopes to gain additional input and achieve enhanced coordination through their efforts with the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative. The Neighborhood Network Associations will also assist in the enhancement of those coordination efforts. Several local representatives regularly attend the Region 1 Continuum of Care meetings and are active participants in the efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

Narrative (optional):

In addition to those listed in the above table, the City reached out to Habitat for Humanity, housing organization, regarding homeless needs-families with children; Aaron McNeil House, Micah Mission, & Coffee Connection, services-education organizations, regarding homeless needs-families with children, market analysis, economic development, & anti-poverty strategy; the American Red Cross, humanitarian organization, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-families & children, & market analysis; Pennyryle Allied Community Services, services -elderly persons /employment services, regarding market analysis & economic development; Psychiatric Solutions, health services organization, regarding homeless needs-chronically homeless/families with children/veterans & homelessness strategy; the Human Rights Commission, a fair housing & diversity organization, regarding housing need assessment; St. Luke Free Clinic, health agency, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless/families with children/veterans, homelessness strategy, & anti-poverty strategy; the Dept. for Community Based Services, Protection & Permanency, a child welfare agency, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-families with children & homelessness strategy; Christian County Senior Citizens Center, services-elderly persons, regarding housing need assessment & anti-poverty strategy; Western State Hospital & Christian County Jail, publicly funded institutions/Systems of Care, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless/families with children/veterans, homelessness strategy, market analysis, & anti-poverty strategy; Christian County Health Department & Kentucky Department of Public Health, health agencies, regarding lead-based paint strategy & anti-poverty strategy; Pennyroyal Hospice, services-elderly person, persons with disabilities, children, & persons with HIV/AIDS, regarding housing need assessment & market analysis, Brookfield Manor & Gainesville Manor Personal Care Homes, services-elderly persons, regarding housing need assessment; MEDI, an economic & minority development organization, regarding housing need assessment, market analysis, economic development, & anti-poverty strategy; Austin Acres, Hopkinsville Properties LLC, Evergreen Apartments of Hopkinsville, Greenway Place, Masons Points Apartments, Meadowbrook Apartments, Woodland Heights, Christian Care Communities, Chapel House of Hopkinsville, Friendship House of Hopkinsville, & Christian Church Campus, housing, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless/children with families/veterans, homelessness strategy, market analysis, economic development, lead-based paint strategy, & anti-poverty strategy; Pennyryle Area Development District, a state funded organization, regarding housing need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless/families with children, homelessness strategy, economic development, & lead-based paint strategy; Kentucky Housing Corp., Lexington Fair Housing Council, & Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, housing services/fair housing, regarding homeless need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless/children with familie/veterans, homelessness strategy, market analysis, & economic development; and Grace & Mercy, Genesis, Redeemed & Restored, REBOS, Celebrate Recovery, the Bus Stop, & Cumberland Hall, substance abuse centers, regarding homeless need assessment, homeless needs-chronically homeless,/children with families/veterans, homelessness strategy, market analysis, economic development, & anti-poverty strategy.

Many of the City's business & civic members are on the boards of organizations listed above.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City will hold at least 2 public hearings per year to obtain citizens' views, to be conducted at 2 different stages of the program year. The hearings will address housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities, and review of program performance. One of these hearings must be held during the development of the Annual Action Plan and before the proposed Annual Action Plan is published for comment.

The published public hearing notice will provide adequate advance notice, at least 14 days, with sufficient information to permit informed comment.

The public hearings will be held at the War Memorial Building, a centrally located handicap accessible facility located within the boundaries of the ICREZ and owned by the City of Hopkinsville.

Should non-English speaking residents require assistance in the public hearing, the City will provide translators.

The City will provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings.

The City will also notify citizens or units of general local government as appropriate, of the availability of the Consolidated Plan as adopted, any substantial amendments and its performance report to afford citizens a reasonable opportunity to examine them. A written notice will be published in the local newspaper and the document will be placed on the City's website.

Documents will be made available to the public upon request.

The City will provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information to the City's Consolidated Plan and the City's use of assistance during the preceding 5 years.

The City of Hopkinsville will make every reasonable and necessary attempt to provide technical assistance to groups representative of persons of very low and low income that request such assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance, with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the City. Upon notification by such a group, the grantee will immediately begin to formulate an agenda whereby said group may obtain technical assistance from grantee's staff.

The City will provide a timely, substantive written response to every written citizen complaint within 15 working days.

A public hearing was conducted on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. at the War Memorial Building, a centrally located handicap accessible facility located within the boundaries of the ICREZ and owned by the City of Hopkinsville, to obtain input from the community in addressing the community's needs and identifying goals and objectives for the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan. The public hearing notice was published in the Kentucky New Era on February 25, 2020. The public hearing notice and copies of the public hearing sign-in sheet and agenda are included as APPENDIX J.

The DRAFT copy of the City of Hopkinsville's Annual Action Plan was made available on March 31, 2020 for a thirty (30) day public review period that will end on May 1, 2020. The availability of the draft copy was duly advertised in the Kentucky New Era on March 31, 2020 and a digital copy was placed on the City's website. A copy of the Notice to Review advertisement is also included as part of APPENDIX J.

In addition to being available on the City's website, draft copies were available at the Hopkinsville-Christian County Public Library, the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville's Administrative Offices, and the Community and Development Services offices. Any comments received on the proposed Action Plan, along with the responses to those comments, are to be incorporated in the final draft of the document as APPENDIX J.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
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1	Public Hearing	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>	<p>A public hearing was conducted on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. at the War Memorial Building, a centrally located handicap accessible facility located within the boundaries of the ICREZ and owned by the City of Hopkinsville, to obtain input from the community in addressing the community's needs and identifying goals and objectives for the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan. The public hearing notice was published in the Kentucky New Era on February 25, 2020. The public hearing notice and copies of the public</p>	<p>No comments were received from the public at the public hearing.</p>	<p>There were no comments that were not accepted as none were received at the public hearing.</p>	
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Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
			hearing sign-in sheet and agenda are included as APPENDIX J. There were no members of the public in attendance.			
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	The public hearing notice was published in the Kentucky New Era on February 25, 2020. The public hearing notice is included as APPENDIX J.	No comments were received from the public as a result of the advertisement.	There were no comments that were not accepted as none were received as a result of the advertisement.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Internet Outreach	Non-targeted/broad community	As recommended by HUD, the Draft Version of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan were made available for public review on the City's Website on March 31, 2020 for a thirty (30) day public review period that will end on May 1, 2020.	No comments have been received from the public to date. Should comments be received they will be incorporated into the final Consolidated Plan.	There were no comments that were not accepted as none were received. Should comments be received they will be incorporated into the final Consolidated Plan.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is attributed to a lack of adequate housing dollars. The second obstacle is the continued complexity of available housing programs which are difficult to combine and/or administer. The funding issue will continue to be a problem due to this lack of availability of funds and the increased demand/competitiveness of grant applications. However, the City of Hopkinsville and the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation (LDC) have worked with Kentucky Housing Corporation to leverage additional funding to support the local program needs. As a result of the termination of the Focus Program through Kentucky Housing Corporation, the City and the LDC have had to look to newly established funding sources such as the Gap Financing Pool for additional program funding. Becoming a member to the Gap Financing Pool will assist the City of Hopkinsville in their efforts of combining and leveraging other federal, state, local, and private funds for meeting underserved needs. Over the course of time covered under this Consolidated Plan, the City will focus funding sources primarily to support the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP), the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP), the Emergency Repair Program, and public services provided at the Boys & Girls Club.

An obstacle that is tied to the complexity of combining programs is the inability for the City to provide assistance to Homeowners who may need repair of a single element as the result of an emergency situation rather than rehabilitation of the entire structure. For the 2010-2015 Consolidated Plan years, the City of Hopkinsville is continuing an Emergency Repair Fund element to the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP). The Emergency Repair Fund will allow the City to assist homeowners in addressing emergency repair concerns quickly that might otherwise take longer to complete due to the extensive waiting list the City maintains for the existing assistance programs. The Emergency Repair Element would allow for the repair of elements such as roofs, windows, doors, etc. of homes that are eligible for assistance under the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP). The primary obstacle in administering this program is that the environmental requirements under the CDBG program with regards to historic preservation and noise abatement have made it difficult to effectively address potential emergency assistance to clients.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Based on the information taken from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, it appears that the City of Hopkinsville has only slightly more rental units (6,653) than it has homeowner occupied units (6,032). Rental units account for 52% of the housing stock while homeowner occupied units account for the remaining 48%. The vacancy rate is higher for rental units at 9.3 compared to that of homeowner occupied units which is 1.6. The City has committed to focusing its efforts and its resources to improving the housing stock located within the target areas through the ICREZ Initiative. This is being achieved in the form of housing empowerment plans for homeowner occupied units, rental rehab incentives for landlords, and Single Family and Multi-Family Incentives to encourage the construction of new housing units.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	31,577	32,485	3%
Households	11,795	12,935	10%
Median Income	\$35,560.00	\$34,614.00	-3%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,135	1,565	2,614	1,250	5,265
Small Family Households	900	565	1,015	530	2,685
Large Family Households	70	55	175	140	254
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	170	335	465	180	1,209
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	265	205	385	230	605
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	440	285	465	335	484

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	60	4	30	0	94	4	0	0	0	4
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	10	4	0	14	10	0	4	0	14
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	25	45	15	85	0	0	0	0	0
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,035	335	30	0	1,400	265	70	35	10	380

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	200	470	685	30	1,385	55	120	145	100	420
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	310	0	0	0	310	40	0	0	0	40

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,095	375	110	15	1,595	280	70	40	10	400
Having none of four housing problems	310	780	1,515	575	3,180	95	340	949	645	2,029
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	310	0	0	0	310	40	0	0	0	40

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	615	340	360	1,315	105	35	55	195
Large Related	70	55	20	145	0	0	25	25
Elderly	180	200	110	490	165	70	24	259
Other	390	250	225	865	49	85	70	204
Total need by income	1,255	845	715	2,815	319	190	174	683

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	560	110	10	680	105	10	10	125
Large Related	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
Elderly	130	120	25	275	115	35	0	150
Other	300	105	0	405	45	30	25	100
Total need by income	1,050	335	35	1,420	265	75	35	375

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	0	35	44	15	94	10	0	0	0	10

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	4
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	0	35	48	15	98	10	0	4	0	14

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

Current available data does not provide a means of determining the number and type of single person households alone that are in need of housing assistance. The Community Development Division of Community and Development Services maintains a lengthy waiting list of clients who have requested some form of housing assistance and the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville maintains a waiting list of people who have requested housing assistance through the programs that they offer. These lists fluctuate based on the availability of units but the need consistently exceeds the availability. It is for reasons such as these that the City of Hopkinsville has taken lengthy measures to improve its housing stock in the targeted areas for homeowners and renters alike.

Single persons that require housing assistance require special consideration due to the limited stock of small (0 to 1 bedroom) housing units.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

The best available data that includes specifically the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking

comes from the annual K-Count conducted by the Continuum of Care through Kentucky Housing Corporation. The 2019 K-Count revealed of those who were surveyed 51 were veterans, 13 suffered from a serious mental illness, 8 have a substance abuse disorder, and 14 were victims of domestic violence. This includes all of Christian County and is not specific to Hopkinsville alone. However, these numbers are the best available counts that the City has for the community as a whole. The 2018 American Community Survey 5- year Estimates project there are 4,747 people with any disability in Christian County. This count would be representative of those people who are housed where the previous is a count of people who are not housed at the time of the survey. The K-Count was conducted in January of 2020; however, the results from the count were not available at the time of the drafting of the Consolidated Plan. The updated counts will be incorporated into the subsequent Action Plans as the data becomes available.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems as encountered by the Community Services Division staff include the deteriorating housing stock in the targeted areas, the lack of adequate funding to address the increasing need, and the lack of adequate affordable clean, safe, rental units. Repairs needed by the single family homeowners in the targeted areas include but are not limited to plumbing repairs, roof repairs, structural repairs, and heating/cooling repairs. The City is able to serve a portion these clients annually through the existing Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP), the Empowerment Plan process, or the Basic Property Maintenance Code Financial Assistance. The extent of the repairs needed is evaluated initially by the Rehab Inspector. If the repairs include a single element like a roof, window replacement, or gutters the client is referred to the Empowerment Plan process which is initiated by the Neighborhood Network Association and financially supported by local funds through the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) Initiative. The fines paid to the City of Hopkinsville as a result of Basic Property Maintenance Code Violations to fund the Financial Assistance Fund ("Aunt Mary Fund") which provides funding for the abatement of Basic Property Maintenance Code Violations for income eligible homeowners living within the ICREZ to maximize the ability of the City to improve the housing stock within the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. Typically, clients on this waiting list have homes that are in need of substantial amount of rehabilitation that cannot be addressed through programming that has been previously discussed. In recent years, most of the homes assisted through this program have been deemed beyond repair by a State Certified Code Enforcement Officer based on the City of Hopkinsville's policy for home rehabilitation. With homes this severely deteriorated, the City will contract for the demolition and reconstruction of the home on the same site. The cost of homes through this program including the demolition and reconstruction of the home average approximately \$124,000.00 of which approximately \$64,000.00 is comprised of CDBG funding and the remaining \$60,000.00 is provided through an alternate funding source such as Kentucky Housing Corporation.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The extremely low income category of families is more likely to be more affected than others by the housing problems presented. These families have less income to allocate to housing and are more likely

to have a combination of all 4 housing problems rather than to suffer from one. For example, families who have less money to allocate to housing expenses may not have the ability to choose shelter that does not have kitchen or plumbing problems. These families may pool their resources in an attempt to improve their housing situation which may result in overcrowding. Additionally, families may choose housing that is more expensive than they can afford which will increase their cost burden and reduce the availability of funds for other living expenses such as food or utilities.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Emergency and Transitional Shelters are provided primarily by two (2) agencies in the City of Hopkinsville. The Salvation Army has twenty (20) beds and serves men, women, and children with a 30-day stay. In some cases, clients may be served longer than the initial 30 days, based on client need. They also provide a soup kitchen, housing case management; vouchers to the thrift store for household items; clothing, etc. The Salvation Army provides a program to chronic homelessness among families which is called THE SALVATION ARMY FAMILY RESTORATION PROJECT. The project mission statement is: "Motivated by the love of God, this project will provide available tools and structure which will promote a healthy family environment with stability and cohesion that remove elements of continued crisis." This project involves a needs assessment for homeless families and cooperatively develops a "Plan of Action" to address the long term needs of the family.

Sanctuary, Inc. is a non-profit agency committed to the provision of preventative and restorative services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Sanctuary, Inc. is one of the most comprehensive programs in the nation, established in 1982. Sanctuary offers much more than shelter. This holistic program provides the tools and support that allow women and their children to rebuild their lives. Sanctuary, Inc. delivers caring, comprehensive support to victims of personal violence and is the primary domestic crisis center serving the Christian County-Hopkinsville area. Sanctuary, Inc. seeks to empower through crisis intervention, peer support, victim advocacy, and community education. Sanctuary, Inc. offers programming for domestic violence, rape and sexual assault, advocacy services, group counseling, educational programs, children's services, and safety planning. The current services offered cater to the immediate needs of the victim with regards to emergency services, transitional phase I housing, transitional phase II housing, individual and group counseling for adults and children, walk-in crisis counseling, and hospital advocacy. Sanctuary, Inc. (www.sanctuaryinc.net) provides shelter to victims of domestic violence. They currently have 29 beds and the length of stay is based on client need.

The City of Hopkinsville does not receive funding from HUD under the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

N/A

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Characteristics that are linked to housing instability and an increased risk of homelessness include families classified as low-income or extremely low-income, deteriorated housing conditions, labor market conditions, and the availability of assistance services such as utility bill subsidy, food pantries, etc. As outlined in the tables of this section, families who are classified as low-income or extremely low-income tend to have a higher cost burden for housing and tend to have more housing related issues. A lack of safe, decent affordable housing stock is also a characteristic of increased homelessness simply because there may not be adequate affordable units within a community to meet the need. The condition of the labor market influences whether or not people can become or continue to be employed. Higher levels of unemployment result in a higher potential to become homeless. Finally, a lack of readily available informal and institutional social support is also a characteristic of increased risk for homelessness. Families who can turn to an agency for assistance with their utility bills or possibly some pantry items may be at a lower risk of becoming homeless.

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,635	150	350
White	760	65	90
Black / African American	855	85	190
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	30
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	19	0	35

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,040	525	0
White	560	265	0
Black / African American	380	165	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	74	0	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	980	1,634	0
White	545	1,029	0
Black / African American	345	520	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	20	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	65	65	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	155	1,095	0
White	145	755	0
Black / African American	15	240	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	40	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,375	405	350
White	610	205	90
Black / African American	740	200	190
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	30
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	19	0	35

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	445	1,120	0
White	305	520	0
Black / African American	105	435	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	15	59	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	150	2,464	0
White	60	1,514	0
Black / African American	65	800	0
Asian	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	105	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	25	1,220	0
White	25	870	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	0	255	0
Asian	0	50	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	40	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	8,574	2,065	1,830	360
White	6,190	1,205	935	100
Black / African American	1,905	720	845	190
Asian	115	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	20	0	30
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	250	109	24	35

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

There does not appear to be any racial or ethnic group that has a disproportionately greater need than the needs of the income category as a whole. Each group has their own set of needs that needs to be addressed.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

The needs of families such as those illustrated above who have significant housing problems are either related to the structure itself, overcrowding, cost burden, or a combination of those factors. Several years ago the City of Hopkinsville committed to embarking upon deliberate actions to address the factors that were identified to be associated with the decline of the Downtown Renaissance District and Inner-City Neighborhoods. The City identified the target areas based upon income levels, racial composition, and quality of housing stock. These target areas were designated as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ). The ICREZ provides for developing programs and incentives that focus on the four primary elements of clean and safe neighborhoods, housing stock revitalization, economic infrastructure/downtown development, and an economic opportunity plan/job skills and training. This holistic approach is aimed at addressing all the needs of the families in a variety of ways.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

The City identified the target areas of the ICREZ based upon income levels, racial composition, and quality of housing stock. Hopkinsville's inner-city consists of the following four neighborhoods: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Westside, & Canton Pike. These neighborhoods are also identified as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. These neighborhoods were selected based upon income levels, racial composition, & quality of housing stock. The Census information for the Attucks/Eastside area reflects racial composition of 275 White (15%), 1,493 Black (81%), 5 American Indian & Alaska Native (<1%), 11 Asian (1%), 0 Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islanders (0%), 24 Some Other Race (1%), and 26 Two or More Races (2%). The Canton Pike area reflects racial composition of 555 White (48%), 508 Black (44%), 1 American Indian & Alaska Native (<1%), 1 Asian (<1%), 1 Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (<1%), 63 Some Other Race (6%), and 20 Two or More Races (2%). The Durrett/Virginia Target area reflects racial composition of 496 White (19%), 1,851 Black (73%), 4 American Indian & Alaska Native (<1%), 2 Asian (<1%), 1 Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (<1%), 118 Some Other Race (6%), and 82 Two or More Races (2%). The Westside Target area reflects racial composition of 937 White (37%), 1,387 Black (55%), 14 American Indian & Alaska Native (<1%), 2 Asian (<1%), 0 Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander (0%), 118 Some Other Race (5%), and 82 Two or More Races (3%). A graphic description of this information is attached as Appendix B to this document.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	439	456	0	455	0	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,121	10,840	0	10,845	0		0
Average length of stay	0	0	4	5	0	5	0		0
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0		0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	69	79	0	78	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	118	174	0	174	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	439	456	0	455	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	79	153	0	153	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	355	300	0	299	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	6	7	0	7	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	433	449	0	448	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead entity responsible for the placement of public housing tenants and the maintenance of the waiting list. Based on information received from the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville there are currently 41 units out of 455 that are handicapped accessible units. There are, at the time of the drafting of this document, 513 applicants on the waiting list who will require handicapped accessible units. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville does not believe the current handicapped inventory is sufficient to address the needs of the families with disabilities that are served.

The 5-year Plan for the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is attached as APPENDIX D. The following is an excerpt from Section 1: Housing Needs of the 5-year Plan for the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville describing the needs of public housing in the City of Hopkinsville:

“By comparing the unit turnover with the waiting lists, the current inventory of housing units is insufficient to meet the needs of applicants for all size apartments, with the greatest shortages occurring in one and two bedroom units.

Currently, on the combined Public Housing and Section 8 waiting lists, there are 109 elderly applicants and 513 applicants needing handicapped accessible units. Therefore, the HAH believes that our current inventory of units for the elderly or those with handicaps is not sufficient to address the needs of elderly families, families with disabilities, and elderly families with disabilities.

In conclusion, HAH believes that the greatest need for its programs lies in the extremely low-income range applicants. The HAH’s current Public Housing resident leaseholder and Section 8 participant population and waiting list are consistent with, and reflect, that need.”

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Based on information from the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville, the most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders include basic needs such as food and employment. Programming is in place through a variety of entities such as the Aaron McNeil House, Micah Mission, and the First United Methodist Church Food Pantry to assist residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders in meeting these needs.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

The needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders are not all that dissimilar from the housing needs of the population at large. The residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders are in need of food, employment, and affordable housing.

Discussion

Please see APPENDIX D for information pertaining to the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Census data does not indicate a number of estimated homeless individuals, rather they focus on individuals residing in group quarters. Kentucky Housing Corporation is the lead agency in coordinating the statewide response to Homelessness, which includes the Continuum of Care Planning Process as well as the K-Count each year. The Kentucky Housing Corporation conducts the K-Count annually in January to better document the existence and characteristics of homelessness. The results of the 2019 survey indicated four thousand seventy-nine (4,079) respondents seeking social services during the survey time frame. The results are reported by county and indicated one hundred twenty-four (124) total homeless for Christian County, Kentucky. This equated for approximately 3% of all respondents statewide. The 2019 K-Count Results report is included as APPENDIX I. At the time of the drafting of this document, the information on the 2020 K-Count had not yet been released.

The Salvation Army provides a program to chronic homelessness among families which is called THE SALVATION ARMY FAMILY RESTORATION PROJECT. The project mission statement is: “Motivated by the love of God, this project will provide available tools and structure which will promote a healthy family environment with stability and cohesion that remove elements of continued crisis.” This project involves a needs assessment for homeless families and cooperatively develops a “Plan of Action” to address the long term needs of the family.

The 2019 Kentucky Balance of State Continuum of Care Statewide Project Ranking is included as APPENDIX H. The ranking of projects for each Region under the Continuum of Care process is also attached as APPENDIX H.

In addition to the City of Hopkinsville’s participation in the Continuum of Care process for the Pennyryle and Purchase Area Development Districts, the City of Hopkinsville has taken great care to formulate and administer housing programming that is designed to assist in the prevention of homelessness.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source

Comments:

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The best available data for estimating homelessness in Hopkinsville and Christian County, Kentucky is the K-Count conducted by the Kentucky Housing Corporation annually in January. The K-Count is conducted to better document the existence and characteristics of homelessness. The results of the 2019 survey indicated four thousand seventy-nine (4,079) respondents statewide seeking social services during the survey time frame. The results are reported by county and indicated one hundred twenty-four (124) total homeless for Christian County, Kentucky. The 2019 K-Count indicated there were 51 homeless veterans in Christian County. There were 4 families with children listed in transitional housing and 10 in emergency shelters. The count also identifies 14 victims of domestic violence, which often include families with children.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The K-Count does not identify the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic grouping.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The K-Count identifies two (2) categories of sheltered homeless: Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing. Based on the 2019 K-Count, there were 61 total people in Emergency Shelters. Of that number 19 were between the ages of 0-17, 3 were between the ages of 18-24, and 39 were aged 25 and over. There were 63 total people living in Transitional Housing. Of that number, 9 people were between the ages of 0-17, 1 was between the ages of 18-24, and 53 were aged 25 and over. The 2019 K-Count did not give a count for the Unsheltered Homeless in Christian County, Kentucky.

Discussion:

The K-Count information is attached as APPENDIX I.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Non-homeless special needs will be addressed by a collaborative effort of agencies throughout Hopkinsville and Christian County. Those agencies include the following: Boys & Girls Club, Aaron McNeil House, Pennyryle Allied Community Services, St Luke's Free Clinic, the Pennyroyal Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Board, and the American Red Cross. Although the agencies have not submitted any information with regards to their agency's long-range planning efforts, programmatic information collected from their websites is provided below.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Due to the increasing number of elderly citizens, there are a variety of services available in Hopkinsville. Adult Day Care Services are available at the Active Day Center. Food Services are offered through Aaron McNeil Center, Food Stamps/CHFS, Meals on Wheels, and the Salvation Army. Home health services are available through a variety of healthcare providers. Home modifications or repairs are offered through PACS, Family Caregiver Support Program, and the Pennyryle Housing Corporation. Housing assistance is provided through Morningside Assisted Living, Christian Care Community, or the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville. Legal Aid is offered to the Elderly through the Christian County Attorney's Office or the Kentucky Legal Aid. Prescription assistance is provided through the Disability Services Center and the Kentucky Homeplace.

In Hopkinsville, Kentucky, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population in 2011-2015, 16.2% reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - approximately 4.7% of people under 18 years old, to 14.5% of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 42.3% percent of those 65 and over.

Census information identifies 4 areas of disability, but focuses on collecting information covering 6 categories: Hearing difficulty, Vision difficulty, Cognitive difficulty, Ambulatory difficulty, Self-care difficulty, and Independent Living. The Census information indicates that for residents 5-17 years in age, the largest percentage of documented disabilities are cognitive in nature. The limitations of cognitive functioning will result in a person learning and developing more slowly than a typical person. This compounded with impediments to adaptive behavior, such as daily living skills may indicate a future need for supportive services and housing. For the age range of 18-64 years of age, the majority of disabled people experience an ambulatory disability which may result in difficulty working at a job or business. A disability of this kind would not only result in a potential need for more affordable housing to accommodate the large portion of the population that will be limited in their earning capacity and restricted to a "fixed income". The City must prepare for the potential impact on various aspects of the local economy through continued economic development opportunities. For the elderly aged 65 years and over, there are strong indicators that the City must consider that a large portion of the population

experiences an ambulatory disability. This disability may indicate a potential future need for supportive services options for this sector of the aging public.

The City of Hopkinsville doesn't currently have any facilities that are dedicated to providing housing to people living with HIV/AIDS. Based on information obtained from the Kentucky HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Report dated June 2018, the Pennyriple Region, where Christian County lies has experienced 341 documented HIV/AIDS cases since reporting began in 1982. Contained within the same report, the Cabinet indicated that there are currently 111 people living with HIV/AIDS in Christian County. There is no available documented information for the City of Hopkinsville specifically. Heartland CARES, Inc. is the only HIV/AIDS specific housing option located in Western Kentucky. The facility is located in Paducah, approximately 80 miles (1 ½ hour drive) from the city of Hopkinsville. The mission is to provide various components of care needed for persons living with HIV and AIDS regardless of ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, or ability to pay, and to provide education and prevention to the general public to help stop the spread of HIV and STDs. Medical services are primarily supported through Ryan White Title III funding. Heartland CARES houses the Western Kentucky Prevention Team that is responsible for HIV/AIDS prevention in 42 counties.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The Boys & Girls Club offers a variety of programs for youth focused on Character & Leadership Development, Education & Career Development, Arts & Cultural Development programming, and Parks & Recreation programming.

The Aaron McNeil House provides services relative to crisis relief such as assistance with utilities, rent, food, and prescription medication to families in a crisis situation. Adult educational services are also provided. The Aaron McNeil House wishes to continue with their current efforts at a similar volume while possibly offering more medical support services to the elderly and seeking means of providing assistance with housing as this was noted in their survey as an unmet need.

Pennyriple Allied Community Services, Inc. (PACS) provides a variety of services to citizens of Hopkinsville. Based on information obtained from their website (<http://www.pacs-ky.org/>), the mission of the PACS is "empowering low-income individuals to become self-reliant through community service, assistance, education, and partnerships." PACS provides opportunities for education, training, and work. This philosophy focuses on self-sufficiency for the client and the reduction of dependency where possible.

St. Luke Free Clinic has provided free primary health care (including lab work, prescription drugs, and some specialty clinics) to the medically underserved since 1993. These persons, and eligible dependents, are employed but not covered by medical insurance. Local physicians, nurses, pharmacists, lab technicians, and administrative staff volunteer their time for operation of this facility. Funding comes from State resources (reimbursement of liability insurance and some Federal allocations), fund-raising, donations, & private contributions.

Pennyroyal Center (www.pennyroyalcenter.org) is a comprehensive Community Mental Health Center providing services for Mental Health, Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse. Services are provided through a wide range of programs including but not limited to Crisis Services, Adult Crisis, Children's Crisis, Anger Management, Case Management, SMI Case Management, I/DD Case Management, DIVERTS, Divorcing Parents Workshop, DUI Treatment, Employee Assistance Program, First Steps, Foster Care, Get a Life, IMPACT, Phoenix Recovery Center, Respite, Prevention, RESPOND, School Services, Staffed Residences, Supported Employment, Therapy, Individual Outpatient Services, Group Therapy, Family Therapy, Marital Counseling, Substance Abuse, Trace Industries, Trilogy Center for Women, Therapeutic Rehabilitation Program, and the Veteran's Shelter.

The Western Kentucky American Red Cross (<https://www.redcross.org/local/kentucky/about-us/locations/western-kentucky-chapter.html>) offers vouchers to purchase clothing, groceries, essential medications, bedding, essential furnishings, etc. They provide victims with hotel accommodations for three (3) days and will pay the first month's rent if they will be displaced from their flooded home for an extended period of time.

The services provided by these agencies are funded through a combination of Federal, State, and Local resources. The programs that currently receive assistance through federally funded programs are anticipated to continue to receive assistance. In addition, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 expanded the Federal funding opportunities to agencies substantially. It is also anticipated that there will be a limited amount of public (local) allocations. The agencies are primarily reliant on fundraising efforts, private donations, and affiliation with an umbrella agency such as the United Way of the Pennyryle. Additional information is provided in Appendix D.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

Based on information obtained from the Kentucky HIV/AIDS Semi-Annual Report dated June 30, 2018 and compiled by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Department for Public Health HIV/AIDS Branch the Pennyryle Region of where Christian County lies has experienced a total of 341 documented HIV/AIDS cases since reporting began in 1982. Contained within the same report, the Cabinet indicated that there are currently 111 people living with HIV/AIDS in Christian County. There is no available documented information for the City of Hopkinsville specifically.

Discussion:

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City was approved for funding under the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program to allow for complete rehabilitation of the aging Downtown and Inner-City Park System. The parks located in the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas have been identified as necessary to improving the quality of life for the residents of the Inner-City as well as the City of Hopkinsville as a whole. Improvements have been completed on a total of seven (7) Inner-City parks. Improvements included a park expansion at the Walnut Street Center Park, installation of a courtyard for Chess Tournaments at Peace Park, installation of signature signage at the Sudden Service Station, restoration of the Amphitheatre behind the public library, and landscaping elements, lighting, benches, and trash receptacles at Peace, Virginia, Westside, and East 2nd Street Parks. The total cost of the planned improvements was approximately \$1,500,000.00. These parks have also been reviewed by the Recovery Action Plan (RAP) Committee as part of the update to the Recovery Action Plan (RAP). The Recovery Action Plan (RAP) recommended major upgrades to all inner-city parks and an ordered approach to new recreational facilities throughout the community. In addition, the Downtown and Inner-City Park rehabilitation involved the community through presentations to the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, and the Committee of the Whole.

The City has completed the development of the Hopkinsville Skate Park on property directly adjacent to the Recreation Department on Thomas Street.

The City has also recently completed the relocation of Joe Mumford Park in one of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. This park contains a pavilion, playground, basketball court, a restroom facility, lighting, site furnishings, and landscaping.

The City has been working toward the creation of a new park that encompasses approximately 45.91 acres in the southern area of the City, known as the Pardue Lane Park. The City purchased the park property from the Avondale Development Company in September 2009 with the intent to construct a passive park. The City received a Recreational Trails Program Grant for the construction of a trailhead facility to serve this park. The City has also completed a project converting a portion of the property into a dog park. Plans for the rest of the facility are currently underway. While not funded with HUD grant dollars, it is a key public facility project for the City of Hopkinsville as it is located directly adjacent to the Hopkinsville Greenway System. The location of a new park in this area will tie in with the Western Kentucky State Fairgrounds, DeBow Recreational Complex, Westside Park, the Public Library Park, and the Little River Park as they are all located along the Hopkinsville Greenway. In addition, the connection to the greenway system provides connectivity to the key neighborhoods located along the greenway. Two (2) of the neighborhoods that have direct access to the greenway system are also recognized NRSAs. The City is currently expanding the greenway system to continue its efforts to connect the City and provide a safe way for people walking or biking to reach the other side of the City.

How were these needs determined?

The proposed project is directly related to several local planning efforts. First, the Quality of Life Section of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Comprehensive Plan Goals and Objectives, February 1999 (recertified in April 2005) addresses a variety of elements within the community that have a direct influence on the Quality of Life. Recreational facilities throughout the community contribute to the quality of life. The Recovery Action Plan is a Comprehensive Plan for recreational facilities in Christian County and Hopkinsville. In 2008, the City of Hopkinsville created the Recovery Action Plan (RAP) Committee and charged this committee with the responsibility of working with the Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission (Community & Development Services) and the City of Hopkinsville Public Works Department to update the Recovery Action Plan for Christian County and Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The final product of this committee was completed on August 3, 2010 and approved by the National Park Service on February 8, 2012 (please see attached letter). The Recovery Action Plan (RAP) recommended major upgrades to all inner-city parks and an ordered approach to new recreational facilities.

In December 2018, the Parks, Recreation, and Connectivity Committee was established by the City of Hopkinsville to complement the previous planning efforts of the RAP and establish a fresh perspective on current planning objectives. This committee has also been charged with working with Community and Development Services and the City of Hopkinsville Public Works Department to develop a ten-year vision for parks, recreation, and connectivity projects that incorporate general sustainability practices. At this time, the final document regarding future projects is under development.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

Although not included in the Plan for use of CDBG funds, the City has several planned public improvements ongoing and continuing through the Consolidated Planning period. The improvements are linked to the ongoing implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ). To date, under the Clean & Safe Neighborhoods Element, the City has allocated approximately \$1,200,000 for the demolition of dilapidated structures enabling the provision of affordable housing through the construction of new affordable residential units. The Clean & Safe Element has also resulted in the adoption of several pieces of local legislation including the Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance, Basic Property Maintenance Code, and Interlocal Agreement for the Establishment of the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority. The Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance will continue to serve as a tool to tax properties classified as "abandoned" under Kentucky Revised Statutes at \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value. Being nearly 5 times the current tax rate, this ordinance will serve to either prompt property owners to make improvements to their property, or make those properties more desirable from a taxing standpoint to foreclose upon and return them to productive use.

The Basic Property Maintenance Code will continue to provide tenants with some relief regarding substandard housing they may be currently living in. It will also serve as a tool for preventing the existing housing stock from becoming dilapidated. This ordinance was written to provide financial assistance to the low-to-moderate income homeowners who may not have the financial means to address any citations received as a result of the implementation of the Basic Property Maintenance Code. Fines collected through this Code will be placed into a separate account, as opposed to the City's general fund, so that eligible homeowners can utilize those funds to make the necessary repairs to their homes and bring them in compliance with the Code. The standard HUD income limits are utilized to make the determination regarding income eligibility.

The Interlocal Agreement for the Establishment of the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority (LBA) has been adopted and endorsed by the City of Hopkinsville, the County of Christian, the Christian County School Board, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The LBA is a separate entity with representatives from all taxing authorities who have the power to foreclose on tax-delinquent properties and either make improvements to those properties or make those properties available to other entities, free of tax liens, to return them to productive use. In early 2020, the LBA had 30 properties in the bank with 18 properties having been sold back into productive use which is the goal of the LBA.

The City has been awarded several grants, one through the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) and one through the Recreational Trail Program (RTP) for the expansion of the Hopkinsville Greenway System. The improvements are intended to establish the greenway as a viable travel option through walking, running, and/or biking and create connectivity from the downtown area to the southern area of town. Construction began in January 2020 and is expected to be complete by the end of 2020.

The City has completed the installation of three bundles of directional signage throughout the City. There are also plans for a bundle of signage that has been finalized and will be placed in the Downtown Renaissance District by 2021.

How were these needs determined?

The proposed project is directly related to several local planning efforts. Financed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky was developed by Dennison Associates, a consulting firm located in Washington, D.C. This comprehensive housing strategy includes recommendations for the revitalization of Hopkinsville's inner-city neighborhoods. Camiros, an Urban Design Team firm from Chicago, Illinois was sub-contracted to develop "model block concepts" to visually demonstrate the impact suggested neighborhood revitalization efforts could have on the areas. Kentucky Housing Corporation provided funding for the development of a housing market study which was completed by Rouse and Associates from Lexington, Kentucky. The Inner-City REZ Program provided funding for the development of the Downtown Renaissance Plan. More information on these planning efforts are included in APPENDIX K.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The City allocates a portion of its CDBG funding to the Boys & Girls Club to assist in the delivery of services to the children served by its programming. The Boys & Girls Club offers Academic Success Programs, Healthy Lifestyle Programs, Character Development Programs, and Recreational Programs. Programming offered includes: Torch Clubs, leadership and service clubs for children ages 11-13. Members learn to elect officers and work together to implement activities in four areas: service to Club and community, education, health and fitness and social recreation. Youth of the Year promotes and celebrates service to Club, community and family; academic performance; moral character; life goals; and poise and public speaking ability. Character Counts! is an approach to character education and is a framework centered on basic values: trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring and citizenship. Power Hour: Making Minutes Count helps Club members be more successful in school by providing homework help and tutoring and encouraging members to become self-directed learners. Goals for Graduation introduces academic goal setting to Club members by linking their future aspirations with actions today. Career Launch prepares teens for the working world. Club teens 13-18 years old explore careers, make sound educational decisions and find success in the world of work. Tutoring is also offered to members free of charge. SMART Moves helps young people resist peer pressure, alcohol, tobacco and other drug use and features small-group activities that increase participants' peer support, enhance life skills, build resiliency and strengthen leadership skills. SMART Girls is a small-group health, fitness, prevention/education and self-esteem enhancement program designed to meet the developmental needs of girls ages 8-12 and 13-17. Passport to Manhood promotes and teaches responsibility in Club boys. Triple Play challenges members to become healthy and active by learning new ways to eat nutritionally, manage stress, maintain physical fitness and form positive relationships with peers. The Supreme Step Team is composed of Club members who enjoy expressing themselves mostly through step and dance. The Art Club lets members explore their creativity through projects and crafts. Clay Tech is a fun, hands-on introduction to movie making using stop-motion animation. Bud Hudson Youth Football is a football league named in honor of H.E. "Bud" Hudson for ages 8-13. Youth Basketball League (YBL) is a basketball league consisting of 6 teams playing 3 on 3. Flag Football League (FFL) provides Club members a fun and exciting opportunity to engage in non-contact, continuous action while learning lessons in teamwork.

The Aaron McNeil House provides services relative to crisis relief. Included in those services are assistance with utilities, rent, food, and prescription medication to families in a crisis situation. Adult educational services are also provided.

Pennyrile Allied Community Services, Inc. (PACS) provides a variety of services to citizens of Hopkinsville. The mission of the Pennyrile Allied Community Services, Inc. is to reduce and eliminate poverty by providing the opportunity for education, training, work and the opportunity to live with dignity and decency. This philosophy focuses on self-sufficiency for the client and the reduction of dependency where possible.

St. Luke Free Clinic has provided free primary health care to the medically underserved in Christian County. Eligible clients are employed but not covered by medical insurance. Based on information from St. Luke Free Clinic of Hopkinsville, Inc., the majority of clients are those at or below one hundred eighty-five percent (185%) poverty level. Local healthcare professionals volunteer their time for operation of this facility. Funding comes from State resources, fund-raising, donations, and private contributions.

How were these needs determined?

These public service needs are determined by each individual agency.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Based on a review of the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, the supply of housing units within the City of Hopkinsville is comprised of primarily single-family, detached structures (69.1%). Multi-Family housing (3 or 4 units) comprises the next highest percentage at 6.8%. More detailed information taken from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates (www.census.gov) regarding the breakdown of the number of housing units per structure is provided below.

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the City of Hopkinsville in the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates was \$114,300.00. Based on information obtained, the largest percentage of owner-occupied housing is valued between \$50,000.00 and \$99,999.00.

There is a great concern over the condition of Hopkinsville's housing stock. Based upon the estimates data, there are fourteen thousand six hundred twenty-two (14,632) housing units in the city. Of those total housing units, ninety-five (95) had incomplete kitchens. Complete plumbing facilities were lacking in eighty-nine (89) housing units, one thousand six (1,006) units had no telephone service, and forty-three (43) units still heated with coal or wood, while forty-nine (49) utilized no type of fuel at all. Based on information contained in the "Housing Market Demand Analysis-The Inner City Residential Enterprise Zones", Rouse & Associates, 2006, the most critical issue affecting the prospective value of new home construction in Hopkinsville's Inner-City is the deteriorated, substandard condition of the neighborhoods. Inspections of the neighborhoods revealed many common negative factors including automobile junk yards; abandoned burned-out homes; deteriorating structurally unsound abandoned buildings; overgrown lots with weeds grown over as much as six feet high and the presence of rodents. The actual condition of the neighborhoods was cited as the greatest deterrent to marketability and finance of new homes. The strongest recommendation of the Market Study was to enact a strict code enforcement policy against the existing properties. The City has taken this action in the adoption of the Dilapidated Housing Ordinance (02-2005), the Basic Property Maintenance Code (25-2006), and the Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance (04-2006). Property owners are given notice to correct code violations; followed by city action to correct the violation; filing of liens against the properties, prompt enforcement of the liens and demolition of housing stock that is deemed dilapidated.

Another concern regarding the supply of housing is based on the age of the existing structures. The 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that the majority (64.26%) of housing available was constructed between 1950 and 1989.

Since 2010, the Procedural Services Division of Community and Development Services reports that approximately 397 new single-family structures have been constructed within the City of Hopkinsville

with an average price of \$126,486.00. Since 2010, 532 new residential lots have been subdivided within the City of Hopkinsville. This number only considers new residential lots subdivided in the city.

Local realtors have indicated that there are many current renters who wish to become homeowners but they do not have money for a down payment on a home purchase and/or have severe credit problems that prevent them from successfully obtaining a home loan. In some cases, people can afford the monthly mortgage and utilities, but must turn to relatives for assistance with down payment and closing costs. For those who do not have the benefit of relatives or friends who can assist them, they must remain renters without much hope of becoming homeowners.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The City believes that the majority of available funding for housing programs will be allocated to provide rehabilitation of homeowner occupied, income qualified residential units located within the ICREZ boundaries. The extent of the rehabilitation assistance provided will vary based on the level of need. The clients who are currently awaiting assistance through the Empowerment Plan Program are typically clients whose homes are in need of exterior work that doesn't exceed 25% of the value of the home in total project cost. Clients who are awaiting assistance under the Basic Property Maintenance Code Assistance Program have documented safety or health related code violations that require work. These are typically minor with regards to scope of work and cost to repair. The majority of funding received through the CDBG Program will be devoted to the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP). Clients on this waiting list have homes that are in need of substantial amount of rehabilitation that cannot be addressed through other programming. In recent years, most of the homes assisted through this program have been deemed beyond repair by a State Certified Code Enforcement Officer based on the local policy for home rehabilitation. With homes this severely deteriorated, the City will contract for the demolition and reconstruction of the home on the same site. The cost of homes through this program including the demolition and reconstruction of the home average approximately \$124,000.00 of which approximately \$64,000.00 is comprised of CDBG funding and the remaining \$60,000.00 is provided through an alternate funding source, such as Kentucky Housing Corporation.

The City believes there is a need to increase the rate of homeownership within the ICREZ areas. No CDBG funding is used for this program. Costs associated with the HAHP program are similar to the cost of rehabilitation under the HHIP Program, however clients must obtain a small conventional loan to be blended with grant funds that become available through the Federal Home Loan Bank and/or the Kentucky Housing Corporation for first-time homebuyer assistance. The City will work with the Landbank Authority to obtain lots for clients who are deemed to be income eligible and credit-worthy for this program. The City will also commit to work with potential first-time homebuyers to improve their credit scores in hopes of becoming eligible for the program.

The ICREZ Single Family and Multi-Family New Construction Incentives Programs are designed to assist with the efforts of the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) program's housing stock revitalization component. These incentives were created to encourage contractors/developers to invest in new construction inner-city residential housing projects. ICREZ Single Family New Construction Incentives will only be awarded to residential developments of three (3) or more contiguous lots within the four target areas of the ICREZ boundaries.

The Hopkinsville Inner City Community Housing Development Organization (HICCCCHO) was formed in 2010 to develop decent, safe and sanitary, and affordable housing to low- and moderate-income persons. The HICCCCHO supports and assists with the ongoing efforts to prevent or eliminate slums and blight and promote economic development and neighborhood revitalization. The HICCCCHO also facilitates the purpose of revitalizing neighborhoods in the ICREZ.

The Inner-City REZ Rental Rehabilitation Incentives Program is designed to assist with the efforts of the housing stock revitalization component of the ICREZ. These incentives were created to encourage rental property owners to invest in rehabilitating the current rental housing stock in order to provide safe, sanitary, and affordable residential housing. This package contains an option for rental property owners to receive financial assistance through reimbursements.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	10,105	69%
1-unit, attached structure	320	2%
2-4 units	1,929	13%
5-19 units	1,265	9%
20 or more units	675	5%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	329	2%
Total	14,623	100%

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	15	0%	155	2%
1 bedroom	105	2%	1,265	19%
2 bedrooms	929	15%	3,184	48%
3 or more bedrooms	5,260	83%	2,024	31%
Total	6,309	100%	6,628	100%

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP) provides rehabilitation of existing structures located within the targeted areas of the City. The targeted areas include the neighborhoods identified as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas under the CDBG Program. The level of rehabilitation varies and is based on an assessment by a Code Enforcement Officer that reviews the structural state of the home. In many cases the homes are deemed to be beyond repair which means that it would require more than 25% of the current value of the home to rehabilitate the home in a traditional sense. In this case, the homeowner can elect to undergo major rehabilitation which includes the demolition and

reconstruction of the home. With a lengthy waiting list, the number to be completed within a given time frame depends solely on adequate funding being available for the program.

The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) constructs new homes providing opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. Property is available through the City of Hopkinsville or through the LBA. Although a portion of the home is funded utilizing grant funds, the clients must be able to provide a portion of the cost of the home in the form of a 30 year fixed rate mortgage secured through a financial institution. In many cases, applicants to this program have credit problems that prevent them from securing the necessary loan. Considering the ongoing economic downturn, this task has been difficult.

As part of the ICREZ program efforts, the Hopkinsville City Council approved the adoption of a Basic Property Maintenance Code (BPMC). Concerned staff and city representatives brought forth the idea of a financial assistance fund for those low income residents which were identified with a basic property maintenance code violation. Since 2010, five (5) homes have been assisted through this fund.

The Staff often coordinates projects with Mission Groups for Volunteer Work to be conducted in the ICREZ, as a way to leverage available funds in order to get the most work done for the clients.

The Inner-City REZ Rental Rehabilitation Incentives Program is designed to assist with the efforts of the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) program's housing stock revitalization component. These incentives were created to encourage rental property owners to invest in rehabilitating the current rental housing stock in order to provide safe, sanitary, and affordable residential housing. This package contains an option for rental property owners to receive financial assistance through reimbursements.

The ICREZ Single Family and Multi-Family New Construction Incentives Program is designed to assist with the efforts of the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) program's housing stock revitalization component. These incentives were created to encourage contractors/developers to invest in new construction inner-city residential housing projects.

The Hopkinsville Inner City Community Housing Development Organization (HICCHDO) was established for the purpose of developing decent, safe and sanitary, and affordable housing to low- and moderate-income persons. The HICCHDO has completed the development of two duplexes and there is another duplex development in the design phase. The HICCHDO hopes to offer homebuyer counseling sessions/courses to provide a pool of qualified homebuyers for the homes developed through its programs.

The ICREZ Coordinator works with the 4 Neighborhood Network Associations to submit and implement Empowerment Plans. Approximately 35 Empowerment Plans are anticipated annually and may include basic beautification and organization improvement or more detailed improvements including minor and major exterior home improvements such as roofing, siding, gutters, etc.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

According to the information provided by the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville, there will be no units lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky had a total of 14,632 housing units. A total of 11.6% of these units were vacant. Of the total housing units, 69.1% percent were in single-unit structures, 26.4% were in multi-unit structures, and 2.1% were mobile homes. The City of Hopkinsville has an aging housing stock with only 23.4% of the housing units built since 1990. The 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates identify there were 12,936 households in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, making the average household size 2.51 people. Based on the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for population, Hopkinsville is home to 32,483 people. Based on this information and considering an 11.6% vacancy rate, there would be housing units for every 2.51 people which is below the national average household size of 2.71 and the state average household size of 2.57.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The City of Hopkinsville has an aging housing stock with approximately 67% of the existing housing stock constructed before 1980. While the City of Hopkinsville has a variety of programs and ordinances in place focused on housing stock revitalization as a result of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone Initiative, more focus is necessary on the types of units available rather than simply the number available. Based on the available data it appears that there is an adequate supply of housing units but based on the housing characteristics noted in NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems and NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems there appears to be a lack of large family affordable rental units. According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates the majority of the housing stock is comprised of 2 or 3 bedroom units (74%) while larger units having more than 4 bedrooms only account for 13% of the housing stock. The aging population is also a major consideration when analyzing the need for specific types of housing. As the Baby Boomer Generation continues to age it is assumed there will be a continually increasing need for housing designed with elderly residents in mind such as the provision of single story units, wider doors, and general accessibility. The city does currently have several properties dedicated to elderly housing; however, it is assumed that as the population ages the need for these accessible units will increase. There appears to be an adequate number of housing units available to serve the need; however, the available units may not always be affordable or constructed to meet the specific needs of the populations described above.

Discussion

The ICREZ Budget, ICREZ Implementation Strategies and Downtown Implementation Strategies and Incentives are included in APPENDIX K.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

This section of the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky will describe the cost of housing, housing trends, fair market rents, affordability, and the housing inventory

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	92,000	114,300	24%
Median Contract Rent	414	443	7%

Table 29 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,244	64.0%
\$500-999	2,339	35.3%
\$1,000-1,499	10	0.2%
\$1,500-1,999	20	0.3%
\$2,000 or more	14	0.2%
Total	6,627	99.9%

Table 30 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	390	No Data
50% HAMFI	1,760	550
80% HAMFI	4,730	1,629
100% HAMFI	No Data	2,387
Total	6,880	4,566

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	563	689	867	1,220	1,404

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
High HOME Rent	563	689	867	1,220	1,404
Low HOME Rent	533	571	686	791	883

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

In November of 2006, the City of Hopkinsville, through the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation and Community and Development Services commissioned a Housing Market Demand Analysis for the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zones to be prepared by Rouse & Associates from Lexington, Kentucky. This study analyzes the feasibility of developing affordable single family housing and affordable rental housing in four (4) neighborhoods in Hopkinsville that have been designated as Inner City Residential Enterprise Zones (ICREZ).

The demand for multifamily housing within each ICREZ Neighborhood outlined in the Housing Market Demand Study was based upon the existing demand and considered any new anticipated rental household growth. The study estimated demand segmented by qualifying income levels under the Kentucky Housing Corporation guidelines utilizing Low Income Housing Tax Credits for each bedroom size of apartments. In the Attucks/Eastside ICREZ neighborhood, there was a projected rental housing demand for 10 one-bedroom units, 33 two-bedroom units, 4 three-bedroom units and 3 four-bedroom units. In the Canton ICREZ neighborhood, there was a projected rental housing demand for 8 one-bedroom units, 33 two-bedroom units, 3 three-bedroom units and 2 four-bedroom units. In the Durrett/Virginia ICREZ neighborhood, there was a projected rental housing demand for 16 one-bedroom units, 33 two-bedroom units, 6 three-bedroom units and 5 four-bedroom units. In the Westside ICREZ neighborhood, there was a projected rental housing demand for 14 one bedroom units, 36 two-bedroom units, 6 three-bedroom units and 3 four-bedroom units. The calculated demand was based on rents at 60% of the Area Median Income.

The Housing Market Demand Study noted with regard to demand for single family homeownership it is difficult to determine the creditworthiness of prospective buyers. The Study noted that extreme caution should be exercised when constructing more than 2 or 3 homes in any of the neighborhoods. The Study assumed only 5 or 6 households per year from each neighborhood are estimated to be income-qualified to buy a new home. The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) is a program that constructs new homes and provides opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. To qualify under the HAHP, applicants must have a gross annual income that does not exceed 80% of the median income of Hopkinsville, the applicant must occupy the newly constructed residence as their principal place of residence, applicants must have the financial capacity to make monthly payments that cover principal, interest, taxes, and insurance, and the applicant must graduate from a counseling-home buyer's program prior to applying for the Affordable Home Ownership Program. In addition to these requirements, each applicant must provide a minimum of \$500.00 of their

own funds toward the down payment and closing cost. In past years, the Community Services Division of Community and Development Services has labored to find clients who have sufficient credit to secure a portion of the financing needed for the purchase of a home. While it should be noted that in previous years the primary obstacle to the success of this program has been finding clients who have sufficient credit to secure a portion of the financing needed, it is anticipated reductions in funding will further hinder potential first time homebuyers from participating in the program.

The Study also noted that while the moving rate is the lowest that it has been in the past 50 years or more, most of the people who changed their residence moved to live in a newer and better home, whether single family or multifamily rental housing.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The Housing Market Demand Study provided an analysis of the valuation of single family homes in Hopkinsville. The Study indicated the appraised value of the newly constructed homes may be somewhat negatively impacted by the lesser value homes surrounding them in the ICREZ neighborhoods until a substantial number of the homes have been replaced by new homes in each neighborhood and raised the overall marketability of the neighborhood. The Study recommended the City of Hopkinsville enact a strict code enforcement policy against the existing properties. The City has since adopted the Basic Property Maintenance Code to provide a method of ordering owners to correct code violations. If no action is taken by the property owners the City will take action to correct the violation resulting in the filing of liens against the properties. The City has also provided for the demolition of dilapidated, abandoned, or unsafe housing. The legislation enacted following the Housing Market Demand Study is attached to this plan as APPENDIX C. The Study also recommended that the City take deliberate actions to improve the economic infrastructure and economic opportunity in each of the neighborhood stating that housing follows jobs and economic development and that housing redevelopment would be dependent upon the creation of new job opportunities in or near the neighborhoods. The Economic Infrastructure and Economic Opportunity elements were included in the ICREZ for this reason. The elements of the ICREZ Initiative are discussed in length in subsequent sections of this plan.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

The High HOME rents in the case of Efficiency, 1 bedroom, and 2 bedroom units are comparable to the Fair Market Rent. It is only in the higher bedroom count units of 3 bedrooms or more that the High HOME rent is less than the Fair Market Rent. While there is a recognized need for some additional large family units to be constructed, this information would most like influence a strategy of producing or preserving affordable housing through focusing on Efficiency, 1 bedroom, and 2 bedroom units.

Discussion

Additional information about the housing market can be found in the Housing Market Study in attached APPENDIX K.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

The City has made a significant commitment to improving the housing stock of the target areas through the implementation of the ICREZ Initiative. As a part of the Clean & Safe Neighborhoods Element, the City allocates funds annually for the demolition of dilapidated structures. The demolition of these structures is vital to enabling the provision of affordable housing through the construction of new affordable residential units. The Clean & Safe Element, as recommended by Dennison Associates, has also resulted in the adoption of several pieces of local legislation. The Hopkinsville City Council, upon recommendation from the Inner-City Advisory Committee, adopted the Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance, Basic Property Maintenance Code, and Interlocal Agreement for the Establishment of the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority. The Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance will continue to serve as a tool to tax properties classified as “abandoned” under Kentucky Revised Statutes at \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value. This is nearly five (5) times the current tax rate. It is hoped that this ordinance will serve as a tool to either prompt property owners to make improvements to their property, or make those properties more desirable from a taxing standpoint to foreclose upon and return to productive use.

The Basic Property Maintenance Code will continue to provide tenants with some relief regarding substandard housing they may be currently living in. It will also serve as a tool for preventing our existing housing stock from becoming dilapidated in the future. This ordinance was written in such a way to provide financial assistance to the low-to-moderate income homeowners who may not have the financial means to address any citations received as a result of the implementation of the Basic Property Maintenance Code.

All fines collected through this Code will be placed into a separate account, as opposed to the City’s general fund, so that income-eligible homeowners can utilize those funds to make the necessary repairs to their homes to bring them in compliance with the Code. The standard HUD income limits will be utilized to make the determination regarding income eligibility.

The Interlocal Agreement for the Establishment of the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority has been adopted and endorsed by the City of Hopkinsville, the County of Christian, the Christian County School Board, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Since these entities are the taxing authorities within Christian County, they had to agree to the concept of the Landbank Authority. The Authority is a separate entity with representatives from all taxing authorities who have the power to foreclose on tax-delinquent properties and either make improvements to those properties or make those properties available to other entities, free of tax liens, to return them to productive use. It is the goal of the Authority to return the properties in the bank to productive use in coming years for single-family, two-family, and multifamily uses.

Definitions

Sub-Standard Suitable for Rehab: Structure has crawl space under building where foundation work can be done, not to exceed 10% of rehab estimate; roof structure not rotted or deteriorated over 20% of roof area.

Sub-Standard Not Suitable for Rehab: Structure foundation and floor joist below grade. No crawl space area and repairs to foundation would exceed 20% of rehab cost, roof structure deteriorated to extent that cost to repair would exceed 25% of entire rehab cost.

Please see APPENDIX C for more information on definitions relevant to housing conditions.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	1,040	16%	3,034	46%
With two selected Conditions	15	0%	110	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	4	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	5,255	83%	3,474	52%
Total	6,310	99%	6,622	100%

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	690	11%	710	11%
1980-1999	1,703	27%	1,154	17%
1950-1979	3,459	55%	3,819	58%
Before 1950	455	7%	945	14%
Total	6,307	100%	6,628	100%

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	3,914	62%	4,764	72%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	734	12%	320	5%

Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 36 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

The Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative by Dennison Associates provided guidance to the City on the development and implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ). The Housing Market Study associated with this outlined a significant need for immediate action by the City to address the deteriorating housing stock within the boundaries of the ICREZ. The City has implemented numerous programs that offer assistance to both homeowner-occupied units as well as landlords in an attempt to spur rehabilitation of units within the target areas.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Based on information taken from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates there were 9,904 residential units in the City of Hopkinsville that were built before 1980. That equates to approximately 67% of the entire housing stock for the City. Development trends and annexation mapping for the City show a gradual expansion from the core of the City outward beginning in 1799. The majority of the target areas of the ICREZ were taken into the City Corporate Limits by the 1963 annexation. Therefore, it could be projected that a majority of the homes that are located within the ICREZ target areas were constructed prior to 1980.

Several of the pre-1978 homes believed to contain lead-based paint are anticipated to be demolished or have been demolished under the Clean and Safe element of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative.

Discussion

For more information on the Housing Market Study and the current Condition of Housing in the City, please refer to APPENDIX K.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The City recognizes there is a continued need for decent safe, and sanitary housing options for its low-to-moderate income families. In response to this need the City is actively engaged with the efforts of local housing agencies that provide public and assisted housing. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead agency overseeing the public housing stock within the City. Community and Development Services is the lead agency for CDBG funded housing activities and the activities funded through the ICREZ Initiative. The Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation (LDC) is the lead agency for housing activities funded through the Kentucky Housing Corporation.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			455	484			0	0	0
# of accessible units			90						
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead entity in charge of public housing for the City. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville maintains 455 public housing units in Hopkinsville that participate in the approved Public Housing Agency Plan. All are in good physical condition. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville recently received an average score of 94-95.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Housing Authority of Hopkinsville	95

Table 38 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

Public Housing units are inspected at least annually and must meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS). As funds allow, renovations are made to units such as kitchen and bath remodels. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville plans to apply to convert 455 public housing units to Project Based Vouchers Under Rental Assistance Demonstration Program with renovations to being in tin the Fall of 2020 and complete in the Fall of 2022.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The Housing Authority offers programming for public housing residents to include budgeting, nutrition, couponing class, health fairs, tutoring and fun activities for all ages. They also provide transportation to Housing Authority events and to Kroger and Walmart on a weekly basis.

Discussion:

For more information on the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville's 5- year plan goals and objectives, please see APPENDIX D.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	8	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	22	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	50	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

There are a variety of emergency services offered to the citizens of Hopkinsville and Christian County. The City consults with these agencies twice annually during the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Planning process and the CAPER process. The agencies include but are not limited to the Christian County Health Department which provides overall health services to the community; St Luke's Clinic which provides health services to low-to-moderate income clientele; the Pennyroyal Allied Community Services (PACS) which provides a variety of services; and the Pennyroyal Center which provides mental health services. Additional service agencies are listed in APPENDIX D to this plan along with any programmatic information that has been provided.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

There are a variety of emergency services offered to the citizens of Hopkinsville and Christian County. There is one (1) major emergency shelter, the Salvation Army Transient Lodge, and a one (1) transitional facility for Homeless Veterans. The Pennyroyal Regional Veterans Program Center which opened in 2011 created 50 transitional housing beds for Homeless Veterans. The facility is located at 506 Boales Street, Hopkinsville, KY. A number of other temporary services exist throughout the community. In 2013, the Salvation Army was awarded Rapid Re-Housing Assistance funds to assist homeless families and individuals. The Salvation Army is utilizing this programming to place those in the shelter into permanent housing. In addition to the City of Hopkinsville's participation in the Continuum of Care process for the Pennyroyal and Purchase Area Development Districts, the City of Hopkinsville has taken great care to formulate and administer housing programming that is designed to assist in the prevention of homelessness.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Special needs will be addressed by a collaborative effort of agencies throughout Hopkinsville and Christian County. Those agencies include the following: Boys & Girls Club, Aaron McNeil House, Pennyroyal Allied Community Services, St Luke's Free Clinic, the Pennyroyal Regional Mental Health/Mental Retardation Board, and the American Red Cross.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

The City has an aging population that appears to have remained consistent. The elderly population is projected to increase due to the Baby Boomer Generation reaching retirement age. According to 2011-2015 Census data, the elderly occupied 15.6% of households. Approximately 10.6% of people over 65 were living at or below poverty. Of these low-income elderly households, the greatest housing problem is the cost-burden of paying a higher percentage of their annual income for housing expenses. This could be attributed to the fixed nature of elderly incomes and the increasing costs associated with housing.

Among the population in 2011-2015, 16.2% were disabled. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 4.7% of people under 18 years old, to 14.5% of people 18 to 64 years old, and to 42.3% of those 65 and over. It is estimated that there are 4,747 people with disabilities living in Hopkinsville.

For the age range of 18-64 years of age, 14.5 % of the residents reported having a disability. The highest percentage of residents reported having ambulatory difficulty in this age range. A disability of this kind would not only result in a potential need for more accessible, affordable housing to accommodate the portion of the population that will be limited in their mobility and most likely restricted to a "fixed income". The City must also prepare for the potential impact on various aspects of the local economy through continued economic development opportunities.

For the elderly aged 65 years and over, 42.3% of the population in this age category experiences disability. The highest percentages for this age category include those with hearing difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, and independent living difficulty. These disabilities indicate a potential future need for supportive services and safe, accessible housing options for this sector of the aging public.

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville currently maintains a waiting list for assistance. The Authority currently manages 455 units of Public Housing, 576 units of Section 8 housing, 48 units at Westwood Senior Homes, 32 units at Foster Senior Homes, 30 VASH vouchers, 10 Continuum of Care Rapid Rehousing vouchers and 76 units at Trilogy Center. Approximately 607 families were moved into public

housing or received Section 8 assistance during 2019. The waiting list is closed periodically if the number on the waiting list exceeds the number of clients they expect to serve.

The City of Hopkinsville doesn't currently have any facilities that are dedicated to providing housing to people living with HIV/AIDS. Based on information obtained from the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, June 30, 2018 and compiled by the state the Pennyryle Region has experienced a total of 341 documented HIV/AIDS cases since reporting began in 1982. The report indicated that there are currently 111 people living with HIV/AIDS in Christian County. There is no available documented information for the City of Hopkinsville specifically. Heartland CARES, Inc. is the only HIV/AIDS specific housing option located in Western Kentucky. The facility is located in Paducah, approximately 80 miles from Hopkinsville.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City will continue to support programming aimed at providing housing and supportive services as it has historically. The City works diligently with a multitude of agencies to address a variety of supportive service needs. While the City dedicates an annual allocation to the ICREZ Initiative as well as grants received from HUD and the Kentucky Housing Corporation to this purpose, these funds are far from adequate to address the entire need. The ability to meet the need for housing and supportive services relies on a partnership with local non-profits and entities that receive a variety of foundation, state, and federal grants.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

The City will continue to support programming aimed at providing housing and supportive services as it has historically. The City works diligently with a multitude of agencies to address a variety of supportive service needs. While the City dedicates an annual allocation to the ICREZ Initiative as well as grants received from HUD and the Kentucky Housing Corporation to this purpose, these funds are far from adequate to address the entire need. The ability to meet the need for housing and supportive services relies on a partnership with local non-profits and entities that receive a variety of foundation, state, and federal grants.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

In recent years, the construction costs associated with the development of affordable housing have continued to rise. Consequently, the amount of funding available for affordable housing units continued to decrease. As such, the number of units constructed also began to dwindle. The City of Hopkinsville, however, is fortunate to have a number of agencies and organizations who focus on the development of affordable housing. The City works very closely with the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation (LDC). The LDC often partners with the City of Hopkinsville for administration of the various housing programs, while contributing their grant funds to make projects more cost-effective and financially feasible.

Taxing and land use policies do not appear to be hampering the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing. Rather, the current policies combined with innovative incentive programs as well as partnerships with Neighborhood Associations have been indicative of an increase in the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing.

The City's regulations were reviewed during the drafting of this plan including lot size, building width, coverage, height and setback requirements for each zone. The requirements as they exist do not appear to affect the achievement of fair housing because they are consistent and a process exists through which requests for variances in zoning regulations may be granted. In reviewing the zoning maps, there appears to be more than adequate acreage for residential purposes. The City has limited residential zones areas which designate larger lot sizes. Additionally, the Hopkinsville Board of Zoning Adjustment has granted setback variances for in-fill construction of new housing for low/mod clients and building permit fee waivers have been granted.

Other agencies have established fees which they have agreed to waive as part of their effort toward assisting in the furthering of affordable housing. The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority's (HWEA) water and sewer tap-on fees are \$800.00 per single-family unit plus \$20.00 per meter which typically results in \$820.00 per unit in waived fees that are used as a match. The Hopkinsville Electric System (HES) donates water heaters valued at \$150.00 per single-family unit and offers a rebate of forty dollars (\$40.00) per 100 square foot of floor space for homes that are constructed all electric. The incentives offered by HES typically result in \$582.00 per unit in waived fees. Single-family residential zoning permit fees as well as electrical permit fees are waived. These waived fees typically result in \$60.00 per unit. Appraisal services are received at a discounted rate of \$150.00 per appraisal which also results in \$100.00 in match. While construction delays can be expensive for builders and developers, this does not appear to be a problem in Hopkinsville because Community and Development Services has established a one (1) day review period for 1 and 2 Family Structure permit requests, a 10-day review period for a Multi-Family Structure permit request, a Site Plan Review request, and a Construction Plan Review request.

The City of Hopkinsville enforces the Kentucky Building Code for multi-family, commercial and industrial developments and the Kentucky Residential Code for 1&2 family dwellings. All building codes are enforced through the Community and Development Services. Current local policies do not appear to be hampering the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing. Partnerships that have been developed with the Neighborhood Networks, the “Aunt Mary” fund, and the other programs that serve to improve the availability of affordable housing in the City such as local incentive programs through the ICREZ program which include single & multi-family housing new construction and rental rehab incentives.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Hopkinsville is a diverse community with a variety of businesses, industries, and organizations that provide employment to its residents. Based on the information provided, the community offers a total of 15,961 jobs. While a portion of those jobs are filled by nearly 1,465 people who commute to Hopkinsville to work, the community does provide a workforce of nearly 10,000 workers to fill these jobs. The Educational Attainment by Age information reflects an educated workforce with 15.7% reporting less than a high school diploma or GED equivalent.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	119	51	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	1,156	1,571	13	10	-3
Construction	273	290	3	2	-1
Education and Health Care Services	1,784	3,283	20	21	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	376	709	4	4	0
Information	120	208	1	1	0
Manufacturing	2,517	5,064	28	32	4
Other Services	244	407	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	399	638	4	4	0
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	1,290	2,126	14	13	-1
Transportation and Warehousing	348	1,026	4	6	2
Wholesale Trade	355	588	4	4	0
Total	8,981	15,961	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	14,492
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	12,345
Unemployment Rate	14.92
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	45.05
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.83

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	2,080
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	440
Service	1,655
Sales and office	2,874
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	755
Production, transportation and material moving	1,065

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	10,585	88%
30-59 Minutes	1,160	10%
60 or More Minutes	305	3%
Total	12,050	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	705	275	1,340

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2,830	390	1,790
Some college or Associate's degree	3,715	760	1,459
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,575	35	540

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	38	220	59	350	475
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	690	605	335	755	450
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,105	1,355	1,335	2,369	1,649
Some college, no degree	1,365	1,645	715	1,805	1,220
Associate's degree	60	375	600	845	393
Bachelor's degree	225	520	564	809	305
Graduate or professional degree	0	305	360	620	404

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	15,953
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	64,761
Some college or Associate's degree	66,671
Bachelor's degree	127,870
Graduate or professional degree	47,429

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Based on the Business Activity Table it appears that the major employment sectors include Manufacturing; Education and Health Care Services; Retail Trade; and Arts, Entertainment,

Accommodations. Hopkinsville is a prime location for industrial development. The City is located adjacent to Interstate 24 and is transected by US HWY 41, US HWY 41A, US HWY 68, and the Pennyryle Parkway. As a result of its excellent geographic location among major transportation corridors, it is home to a variety of large scale industries such as Wal-Mart Distribution Center store #6066, Ebonite International, Continental Mills, and Propulsys/White Drive Products, Inc. among others. In addition to its existing industrial sector it is also home to one of the remaining TVA certified Megasites. The next largest percentage share of the business activity is in the Education and Healthcare Services. The employment is spread over the Christian County Public Schools System, three private schools, the Hopkinsville Community College, the Murray State University Satellite Campus, Western State Hospital, Jennie Stuart Medical Center, the Baptist Foundation, and a variety of private medical practices. The Retail Trade element of the work force is comprised of local retail businesses, chain retail businesses, and big box retail businesses. The Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations sector of the workforce is employed by a variety of hotels/motels, a motion picture theater, a performance theater, the Hopkinsville Art Guild, and a variety of private artists.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City in the late 1980s and early 1990s focused its efforts on bringing jobs to Hopkinsville resulting in 3 active industrial parks. It is for this reason that the manufacturing sector has the largest portion of the business activity in the community. As technology improves and the jobs become more technical in nature, these jobs will require a higher level of education. It is for this reason that in recent years there has been more focus on work force development in the City. Partnering with institutions such as the Hopkinsville Community College, Murray State University, and the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), the City has sought to produce an increasingly educated workforce in hopes of bringing more specialized jobs to Hopkinsville.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The recent economic downturn has resulted in a slight reduction in available manufacturing jobs. Layoffs and plant closures have an impact on a community when it is the primary employer of its residents. Local leaders will continue to work diligently to market the community as the ideal place to locate new industry. One marketing tool utilized by the City is the fact that Hopkinsville is home to one of the last remaining TVA Certified Mega-Sites. The City has completed the construction of a natural gas to the site, which is believed to make the site more marketable to potential industrial developers.

The Economic Opportunity Component was one of the four original goals of the ICREZ initiative. The next phases of the Economic Opportunity Component include the Chess Program, Job Kiosks, Money Sense for Women Event, and the Entrepreneurial Program. The Entrepreneurial Program provides funding for small businesses' startup costs. Currently, the ICREZ Coordinator and the Downtown

Renaissance Director are brainstorming and having discussions to create a business incubator program. The primary goal would be to help accelerate the success of promising business ideas. It is anticipated a proposal will be drafted in the coming months. It will go before the Inner City REZ Advisory Committee for review and a recommendation to the City Council which adopts and authorizes funding for a program.

The Chess Program has been established to encourage and assist with the long range educational benefits of learning to play chess which includes increased reading comprehension, better problem solving skills, conflict resolution, and even higher scores on standardized reading tests for students. Community Partners such as the Christian County Public Schools, Hopkinsville Housing Authority, Boys and Girls Club, City of Hopkinsville, Cornerstone Information Systems, The Literacy Council, and Wal-Mart Distribution Center have helped make this initiative happen. Neighborhood Chess Clubs are also being established in each of the five neighborhood associations and the clubs will meet at a Challenge House which is a neighborhood resource center for youth. Having neighborhood chess clubs through the Challenge Houses allows chess to happen year round and continue what the schools do through the summer months. Eventually, we hope to see the clubs in all of the school levels: elementary, middle, and high and that these neighborhood clubs would begin to feed students into the school clubs.

The inaugural Money Sense for Graduates Program was held in March 2020, to offer financial education to High School seniors at both the public and private schools within the community. This program is a spinoff of the Money Sense for Women Program, which teaches women financial literacy. The Money Sense for Women Event will be held in August 2020. Inner City REZ became an organizer in 2008 to help develop this money management forum for women in our community. This event provides financial education with sessions designed to assist women on how to become financially independent. Seminar themes and sessions include but are not limited to: Do It Yourself Methods, Estate Planning and Wills, Playing it Safe in the 21st Century from identity theft and scams, and How to Live with Credit Cards and Not be Controlled by them. This year will be the 9th annual Money Sense for Women Event. Planning is already underway and more than 150 participants attend each year.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

While the skills and education of the current workforce meet the demand of employment opportunities in Hopkinsville, the City recognizes that in order to stay competitive and continue to grow the community by bringing new business and industry to Hopkinsville they must continue to educate the workforce. Hopkinsville Community College (HCC) offers guidance on earning a GED, building essential job skills, and preparing for tests like COMPASS and ACT. HCC has added a Tech Center and Welding Center to provide a skilled labor force which will in turn attract industries that pay better wages. Classes geared toward this goal have begun at the Tech Center. HCC also assists in workforce development through its Workforce Solutions programming. Workforce Solutions provides a one-stop contact for comprehensive training, consulting, professional development and continuing education which has been customized to meet the needs of local business and industry partners. Additionally, staff members of

the Community Development Department have been meeting with representatives from the Tech Center, the Vocational School, the Community College, and the Board of Education to brainstorm ideas on providing additional and/or enhanced programs to assist in providing the inner-city residents with educational opportunities and job skills as part of the Inner-City REZ program.

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Several of the welfare-to-work programs and job training programs offered locally are also designed to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families by providing educational and life skills necessary to survive in today's workforce.

Workforce Excellence Program - established to increase public awareness of all programs and partnerships that address workforce development, enhance communication and cooperation among those organizations, and enable the Partnership to avoid duplicate efforts.

School-To-Work Program - developed to promote strategies that will prepare students for a successful transition from school to work. Strategies include developing new curriculum, increasing professional development of teachers and administrators, and evaluating the improvements in Christian, Todd, and Trigg County schools. Its purpose statement is "to connect classroom learning with work-based learning by reinforcing rigorous academics with exposure to the workplace to broaden students' career choices and opportunities and show them how to achieve goals."

School Success Program - focused on increasing high school graduation rates and attendance rates. The program encourages enrollment in post-secondary institutions and the appreciation for school as the most prudent means to prepare for success. This goal will be accomplished as schools encourage students to complete the Certificate of Employability and businesses utilize the certificate when hiring. Its purpose statement is "to increase the graduation rate of area high schools by preparing freshmen to cope with high school life, and connect academics to career paths to enhance students' chances for post-secondary education and/or career success."

Manufacturing Apprenticeship Program - developed to implement a certified regional apprenticeship program that would assist in the development/enhancement of programs to maintain a workforce of employable candidates. Its purpose statement is "to develop a certified regional manufacturing apprenticeship program, and a youth apprenticeship program that will focus on curriculum enhancement and pre-employment activities."

Unemployed/Underemployed Adults Program - identified to more effectively connect employers to underemployed and unemployed adults with the goal of increasing the number of employable people in Hopkinsville-Christian County in three (3) years. Its purpose statement is "to support programs designed

to secure employment for chronically unemployed adults and better employment opportunities for adults who are currently working below their potential.”

Ft. Campbell Employment Transition Services Program - initiated to work closely with the Fort Campbell Army and Career Alumni Program (ACAP) to support/enhance their existing programs, and to ultimately connect local employers to Ft. Campbell personnel in an effort to hire separating or retiring military and their spouses. Its purpose statement is “to insure a successful employment transition and employment opportunities for Ft. Campbell veterans, retirees, spouses, and dependents entering the private sector.” The West Kentucky Workforce Investment Board (WKWIB) governs the Career Center System in the Purchase and Pennyriple counties of Kentucky. Serving as the fiscal agent for the WKWIB, the Pennyriple Area Development District is involved in the program administration, oversight and service delivery of Department of Labor initiatives throughout the service area. Major initiatives that the WKWIB continues to support include Intensive Business Services (On-the-Job training), Economic Development efforts, Career Centers operations, and Local Youth Programs.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Yes

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

More information on the CEDS for the Pennyriple Region can be found at:
<https://www.peadd.org/comprehensive-econ-dev-strategy-ceds>

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data for residents who fall into the 0%-30% category of Area Median Income, there are 1,375 residents who report having “one or more of four housing problems”. Of that number 610 (44.4%) are White families, 740 (53.8%) are Black/African American families, and approximately 1% of families identify as Hispanic in this category. The geographic areas to be targeted with CDBG funds and HOME funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, and West Side. The City of Hopkinsville has designated these areas as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. These areas were selected because they were identified as containing the highest concentration of the City’s low income households and minority population. These two factors when viewed together may indicate that there is a possibility that there is also a concentration of households with multiple housing problems within these identified target areas due to the apparent link between income, race, and geographic location.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The City of Hopkinsville has identified several areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated and recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ). Concentration for the purposes of this plan means simply more of a particular demographic characteristic being documented in a particular neighborhood or residential area. These areas are also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on four (4) elements : (1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, (2) Housing Stock Revitalization, (3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and (4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment. The geographic areas to be targeted with CDBG funds and HOME funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, and West Side. The City of Hopkinsville has designated these areas as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. These areas were selected because they were identified as containing the highest concentration of the City’s low income households and minority population. The strategies for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas are contained within the “Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky” completed in 2006 by Dennison Associates, Inc. in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, and the HUD Kentucky Field Office. The entire document may be found at: www.comdev-services.com under Community Development and Inner City REZ.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These neighborhoods consist of a variety of housing options including single family homeowner units, single family rental units, multi-family rental units, duplex rental units, vacant housing, and dilapidated housing. While the majority of the housing in these areas are homeowner occupied, there is a significant number of rental units as well. Local realtors have indicated that there are many current renters who wish to become homeowners but they do not have money for a down payment on a home purchase and/or have severe credit problems that prevent them from successfully obtaining a home loan. In some cases, people can afford the monthly mortgage and utilities, but must turn to relatives for assistance with down payment and closing costs. For those who do not have the benefit of relatives or friends who can assist them, they must remain renters without much hope of becoming homeowners.

Based on information taken from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates there were 9,904 residential units in the City of Hopkinsville that were built before 1980. That equates to approximately 67% of the entire housing stock for the City. Development trends and annexation mapping for the City show a gradual expansion from the core of the City outward beginning in 1799. The majority of the target areas of the ICREZ were taken into the City Corporate Limits by the 1963 annexation. Therefore, it could be projected that a majority of the homes that are located within the ICREZ target areas were constructed prior to 1980.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Each of the targeted neighborhoods have notable community assets. The neighborhood leadership is the most vital asset to the revitalization of the areas. Each of the target areas has an established Neighborhood Network Association comprised of residents of the area. These Neighborhood Network associations are critical to the functioning of the ICREZ. They are virtually a network of neighborhood-based organizations who are working together toward the revitalization of their neighborhoods and the empowerment of residents. The City has worked in recent years to improve the amenities in each of the neighborhoods. These projects include the Downtown and Inner-City Park Revitalization Project funded through the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program and the Campbell Street Corridor project funded through the Transportation Enhancement (TE) Grant Program, and the Hopkinsville Greenway System.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

For more information regarding implementation strategies for projects within the targeted areas, please refer to APPENDIX K.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). This topic is discussed in length in section SP-10.

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead entity responsible for the placement of public housing tenants and the maintenance of the waiting list. This topic is discussed in length in section SP-50.

The City has identified several potential barriers to affordable housing in the target areas. These barriers are discussed in length in Section, SP-55, MA-40, and AP-75.

There are a variety of agencies locally whose primary mission is to reach out to homeless persons, especially those who are unsheltered, to assess their needs in an effort to match the need with services that can help them. These social service agencies and local organizations (i.e., Micah Mission, Salvation Army, Area Churches, St. Luke Free Clinic, St. Vincent DePaul Thrift Store, Goodwill Industries) work together in helping individuals and families receive the services and funds that are entitled to them. This topic is discussed in length in section SP-60.

Due to such a lack of interest in lead-based paint certifications on the part of current contractors utilized in the rehabilitation programs, all work on pre-1978 homes had virtually stopped. With the implementation of the new renovation, repair, and painting rule regarding lead paint as issued by the EPA, the City will ensure that any contractor who performs work on pre-1978 homes and is required to be certified will have to submit their certification paperwork as a part of the contract award process. In addition, the City's Rehab Housing Inspectors have attended training in order to be able to ensure compliance with this new rule. This topic is discussed in length in section SP-65.

In order to reduce poverty, more people must become employed and more people must earn above the minimum wage. The Economic Infrastructure and Economic Opportunity Plan elements of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative provide additional economic opportunities in an effort to reduce the number of poverty level families. The social service agencies and local organizations (i.e., Salvation Army, Area Churches, St. Luke Free Clinic, St. Vincent DePaul Thrift Store, Goodwill Industries) work together in helping individuals and families receive the services and funds that are entitled to them. Combined with rising housing costs, due to inflation and a growing scarcity of affordable housing, there is some housing instability. The community itself has already developed a broad range of treatment, housing, and support options for many of the households with incomes below the poverty line. Several of the welfare-to-work programs and job training programs offered locally are also designed to assist in

reducing the number of poverty level families by providing educational and life skills necessary to survive in today's workforce. This topic is discussed in length in section SP-70.

The City of Hopkinsville will be subject to on and off-site monitoring by the staff of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the staff of the Kentucky Housing Corporation. The City was most recently monitored by the staff of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in April of 2014. This topic is discussed in length in section SP-80.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/9/2009
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/9/2009
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/9/2009
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Area Type:	Strategy area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	7/9/2009
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Provide Decent Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Associated Goals	Provide Decent Housing Provide Decent Housing
	Description	Included within this broad goal are the following: assist homeless persons to obtain affordable housing, retain the affordable housing stock, increase the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low-income Americans without discrimination, and increase supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Housing Market Demand Analysis that was drafted by Rouse and Associates during the establishment of the ICREZ indicated that the deteriorated nature of the 4 ICREZ neighborhoods was the most critical issue facing the future of the ICREZ areas. The City believes that the most important element of revitalization of these targeted areas is to continue to work toward the improvement of the housing stock.
2	Priority Need Name	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD

	Associated Goals	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment
	Description	This includes improving safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by deconcentrating housing opportunities and revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons; and conserving energy resources.
	Basis for Relative Priority	In the planning for the ICREZ Initiative, inspections of the neighborhoods revealed many common negative factors including automobile junk yards; abandoned burned-out homes; deteriorating and structurally unsound abandoned buildings; overgrown lots with weeds grown over as much as six feet high and the presence of rodents. The City believes that improving safety and livability of these neighborhoods is vital to the revitalization to the targeted areas.
3	Priority Need Name	Expand Economic Opportunities
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD
	Associated Goals	Expand Economic Opportunities
	Description	Within this goal are creating jobs accessible to low-and extremely-low income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, and empowering low-and extremely low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing achieve self-sufficiency.

	Basis for Relative Priority	<p>In the planning for the ICREZ Initiative, the city was advised that the success of housing redevelopment will be dependent upon the creation of new job opportunities in or near the neighborhoods. Consideration should be given to creating a new business incubator program to encourage new job training and development inside the neighborhoods. The City believes promoting long-term economic and social viability of these neighborhoods and improving accessibility to jobs and job training is vital to the revitalization of the targeted areas.</p>
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Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	N/A
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A
New Unit Production	N/A
Rehabilitation	The availability of funds to pair with CDBG funds and the number of eligible clients will have an impact on the use of funds for rehabilitation.
Acquisition, including preservation	N/A

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in the most need of assistance. The City utilizes a variety of funding sources to carry out programming aimed at improving the lives of those families residing in the target areas. The City recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The CDBG Entitlement Funds the City receives and a description of the manner in which it is combined with other funding sources to enhance the financial viability of projects is further described below.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	270,365	0	69,260	339,625	0	

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG funds received by the City of Hopkinsville serve to enhance the financial ability of the City to provide programming and services to meet the needs of its residents. For example, the Public Services funding provided to the Boys and Girls Club serves to pay a portion of the staff salaries at the Walnut Street Center. The Boys and Girls Club also receives funding from the United Way of the Pennyrite, Individual Donors, and other grant sources to serve this purpose. With regards to the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program, the CDBG funds are often combined with funds received through the Kentucky Housing Corporation to carry out rehabilitation to homeowner occupied residential units located in the target areas of the City.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) is a program that constructs new homes and provides opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. Unlike the HHIP, applicants to this program do not need to own vacant residential lots. Property is available through residential properties owned by the City of Hopkinsville or through the Hopkinsville and Christian County Land Bank Authority. The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) is a program that constructs new homes and provides opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. Unlike the HHIP, applicants to this program do not need to own vacant residential lots. Property is available through residential properties owned by the City of Hopkinsville or through the Hopkinsville and Christian County Land Bank Authority.

Discussion

For further information on the areas and families that will be served with CDBG funds, please refer to APPENDIX A and APPENDIX B.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Community and Development Services	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of Hopkinstville	PHA	Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
SANCTUARY, INC.	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
SALVATION ARMY-HOPKINSVILLE	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
PENNYROYAL REGIONAL VETERANS PRGM. CENTER	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City is fortunate to have an intricate system of non-profit organizations, faith based organizations, and governmental organizations working together toward the goal of meeting needs. Each organization works diligently with limited means to provide the needed services. Although adequate funding is a consistent concern, there does not appear to be any gaps in the institutional delivery system. While not all services are provided by the City directly, there appears to be adequate services available through the network of non-profit organizations, faith based organizations, and governmental organizations to meet the most immediate need.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X		
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X		
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		
Transportation	X		
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

There are a variety of emergency services offered to the citizens of Hopkinsville and Christian County. The City consult with these agencies twice annually during the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Planning process and the CAPER process. The agencies include but are not limited to the Christian County Health Department which provides overall health services to the community; St Luke's Clinic which provides health services to low-to-moderate income clientele; the Pennyroyal Allied Community Services (PACS) which provides a variety of services; and the Pennyroyal Center which provides mental health services. Additional service agencies are listed in APPENDIX D to this plan along with any programmatic information that has been provided.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The City of Hopkinsville doesn't currently have any facilities that are dedicated to providing housing to people living with HIV/AIDS. Based on information obtained from the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, June 2018 and compiled by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Department for Public Health HIV/AIDS Branch the Pennyryle Region of where Christian County lies has experienced a total of 341 documented HIV/AIDS cases since reporting began in 1982. Contained within the same report, the Cabinet indicated that there are currently 111 people living with HIV/AIDS in Christian County. There is no available documented information for the City of Hopkinsville specifically. Heartland CARES, Inc. is the only HIV/AIDS specific housing option located in Western Kentucky. The facility is located in Paducah, approximately 80 miles (1 ½ hour drive) from the city of Hopkinsville. Heartland CARES, Inc. is a non-profit organization, serving people with HIV and AIDS in the Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois regions. The mission is to provide various components of care needed for persons living with HIV and AIDS regardless of ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, or ability to pay, and to provide education and prevention to the general public to help stop the spread of HIV and STDs. Medical services are primarily supported through Ryan White Title III funding. The clinic also has numerous supporting services, which include Ryan White Title II Care Coordinator Program, HOPWA Grant Emergency Assistance, Supportive Housing Grant Assistance, SAMHSA-CSAT Grant, HOPWA SPNS and HOME Grant. Heartland CARES houses the Western Kentucky Prevention Team that is responsible for HIV/AIDS prevention in 42 counties.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The primary barrier preventing the City from overcoming the identified gap in the institutional structure is the lack of adequate funding. The City is forced to prioritize its most urgent needs and dedicate the available funding appropriately. While housing for people living with HIV/AIDS is admittedly a gap in the City's institutional structure, until additional funds become available to support the construction and operation of such a facility there is no strategy for overcoming this gap in the institutional structure.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Decent Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Provide Decent Housing	CDBG: \$74,604	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit
2	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment	CDBG: \$40,554	Other: 1 Other
3	Expand Economic Opportunities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Expand Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$155,207	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide Decent Housing
	Goal Description	Included within this broad goal are the following: assist homeless persons to obtain affordable housing, retain the affordable housing stock, increase the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low-income Americans without discrimination, and increase supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity.
2	Goal Name	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment
	Goal Description	This includes improving safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by deconcentrating housing opportunities and revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons; and conserving energy resources.
3	Goal Name	Expand Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	Within this goal are creating jobs accessible to low-and extremely-low income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, and empowering low-and extremely low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing achieve self-sufficiency.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City is proposing to assist a total of 1 extremely low-income, low-income, or moderate-income family through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program during the 2020/2021 Program Year. Additional clients will be assisted through the Empowerment Plan process as provided under the ICREZ initiative which is funded by a direct allocation from the Hopkinsville City Council.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is the lead entity responsible for the placement of public housing tenants and the maintenance of the waiting list. Based on information received from the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville there are currently 41 units out of 455 that are handicapped accessible units. There are, at the time of the drafting of this document, 513 applicants on the waiting list who will require handicapped accessible units. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville does not believe the current handicapped inventory is sufficient to address the needs of the families with disabilities that are served.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville regularly encourages residents to participate in resident services activities, public meetings held on-site, and community public hearings. In addition, they have a resident who serves on the Board of Commissioners and acts as a representative for the residents.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is not designated as “troubled” nor is it currently performing poorly. Rather, the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville was honored in February of 2007 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with the Agency of the Year Award from among those Public Housing Authorities in Kentucky managing 250 or more units.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

In recent years, the construction costs associated with the development of affordable housing have continued to rise. Consequently, the amount of funding available for affordable housing units continued to decrease. As such, the number of units constructed also began to dwindle. The City of Hopkinsville, however, is fortunate to have a number of agencies and organizations who focus on the development of affordable housing. The City works very closely with the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation (LDC). The LDC often partners with the City of Hopkinsville for administration of the various housing programs, while contributing their grant funds to make projects more cost-effective and financially feasible.

Taxing and land use policies do not appear to be hampering the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing. Rather, the current policies combined with innovative incentive programs as well as partnerships with Neighborhood Associations have been indicative of an increase in the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing.

The City's regulations were reviewed during the drafting of this plan including lot size, building width, coverage, height and setback requirements for each zone. The requirements as they exist do not appear to affect the achievement of fair housing because they are consistent and a process exists through which requests for variances in zoning regulations may be granted. In reviewing the zoning maps, there appears to be more than adequate acreage for residential purposes. The City has limited residential zones areas which designate larger lot sizes. Additionally, the Hopkinsville Board of Zoning Adjustment has granted setback variances for in-fill construction of new housing for low/mod clients and building permit fee waivers have been granted.

Other agencies have established fees which they have agreed to waive as part of their effort toward assisting in the furthering of affordable housing. The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority's (HWEA) water and sewer tap-on fees are \$800.00 per single-family unit plus \$20.00 per meter which typically results in \$820.00 per unit in waived fees that are used as a match. The Hopkinsville Electric System (HES) donates water heaters valued at \$150.00 per single-family unit and offers a rebate of forty dollars (\$40.00) per 100 square foot of floor space for homes that are constructed all electric. The incentives offered by HES typically result in \$582.00 per unit in waived fees. Single-family residential zoning permit fees as well as electrical permit fees are waived. These waived fees typically result in \$60.00 per unit. Appraisal services are received at a discounted rate of \$150.00 per appraisal which also results in \$100.00 in match. While construction delays can be expensive for builders and developers, this does not appear to be a problem in Hopkinsville because Community and Development Services has established a one (1) day review period for 1 and 2 Family Structure permit requests, a 10-day review period for a Multi-Family Structure permit request, a Site Plan Review request, and a Construction Plan Review request.

The City of Hopkinsville enforces the Kentucky Building Code for multi-family, commercial and industrial developments and the Kentucky Residential Code for 1&2 family dwellings. All building codes are enforced through the Community and Development Services. Current local policies do not appear to be hampering the development, maintenance, and improvement of affordable housing. Partnerships that have been developed with the Neighborhood Networks, the “Aunt Mary” fund, and the other programs that serve to improve the availability of affordable housing in the City such as local incentive programs through the ICREZ program which include single & multi-family housing new construction and rental rehab incentives.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

As discussed in Section MA-40 and AP-75, the City has identified several potential barriers to affordable housing in the target areas. Specific activities planned to reduce barriers to affordable housing include:

Distribute information on fair housing to residents of the ICREZ through Neighborhood Networks.

Provide information regarding fair housing on the City TV Channel and City’s website.

Actively support Fair Housing Month activities.

Encourage the continuation and development of the ICREZ Initiative through Neighborhood Revitalization Activities, Housing Stock Revitalization Activities, Economic Opportunity, and Economic Infrastructure

Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP)

Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP)

Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Repair Affair Program.

Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Basic Property Maintenance Code Program.

Continuing to build on existing programming and add additional needed programming as funding becomes available.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

There are a variety of agencies locally whose primary mission is to reach out to homeless persons, especially those who are unsheltered, to assess their needs in an effort to match the need with services that can help them. These social service agencies and local organizations (i.e., Micah Mission, Salvation Army, Area Churches, St. Luke Free Clinic, St. Vincent DePaul Thrift Store, Goodwill Industries) work together in helping individuals and families receive the services and funds that are entitled to them. The Micah Mission Center has become a focal point for serving Hopkinsville's homeless population. The Micah Mission Center provides shelter from the cold, a place to sleep, hot meals, coffee and fellowship. The Center also works to connect people with the services they need if they are not provided at the Center.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Sanctuary, Inc. is a non-profit agency committed to the provision of preventative and restorative services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Sanctuary, Inc. is one of the most comprehensive programs in the nation, established in 1982. Sanctuary offers much more than shelter. This holistic program provides the tools and support that allow women and their children to rebuild their lives. Sanctuary, Inc. delivers caring, comprehensive support to victims of personal violence and is the primary domestic crisis center serving the Christian County-Hopkinsville area. Sanctuary, Inc. seeks to empower through crisis intervention, peer support, victim advocacy, and community education. Sanctuary, Inc. offers programming for domestic violence, rape and sexual assault, advocacy services, group counseling, educational programs, children's services, and safety planning. The current services offered cater to the immediate needs of the victim with regards to emergency services, transitional phase I housing, transitional phase II housing, individual and group counseling for adults and children, walk-in crisis counseling, and hospital advocacy.

Trilogy Center for Women is part of Kentucky's "Recovery Kentucky" initiative designed to help Kentuckians recover from substance abuse and rebuild their lives. Hopkinsville's Trilogy Center for Women is a Transitional Living Program with 100 beds for women with various substance addictions as well as the often related problem of homelessness. The mission of the Trilogy Center is to provide a safe environment to promote recovery for women suffering with alcohol and drug addictions, to assist in their successful transition to sober living (a sober lifestyle), and to promote the development of skills necessary to become functional members of their families and self-sufficient in their communities.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals

and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

While the City does not operate any programming aimed specifically at helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, there are agencies located within the City that specialize in assisting homeless persons.

Sanctuary, Inc. is a non-profit agency committed to the provision of preventative and restorative services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Sanctuary, Inc. is one of the most comprehensive programs in the nation, established in 1982. Sanctuary offers much more than shelter. This holistic program provides the tools and support that allow women and their children to rebuild their lives. Sanctuary, Inc. delivers caring, comprehensive support to victims of personal violence and is the primary domestic crisis center serving the Christian County-Hopkinsville area. Sanctuary, Inc. seeks to empower through crisis intervention, peer support, victim advocacy, and community education. Sanctuary, Inc. offers programming for domestic violence, rape and sexual assault, advocacy services, group counseling, educational programs, children's services, and safety planning. The current services offered cater to the immediate needs of the victim with regards to emergency services, transitional phase I housing, transitional phase II housing, individual and group counseling for adults and children, walk-in crisis counseling, and hospital advocacy.

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Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

Census data does not indicate a number of estimated homeless individuals, rather they focus on individuals residing in group quarters. Kentucky Housing Corporation is the lead agency in coordinating the statewide response to Homelessness which includes the Continuum of Care Planning Process as well as the K-Count, previously known as the Homeless Point-In-Time Count, each year. The Kentucky Housing Corporation conducts the K-Count annually in January to better document the existence and characteristics of homelessness. The results of the 2019 survey indicated four thousand seventy-nine (4,079) respondents seeking social services during the survey time frame. The results are reported by

county and indicated one hundred twenty-four (124) total homeless for Christian County, Kentucky. This equated for approximately 3% of all respondents statewide. At the time of the drafting of this document, the information on the 2020 K-Count had not yet been released.

There are a variety of emergency services offered to the citizens of Hopkinsville and Christian County. There is one (1) major emergency shelter, the Salvation Army Transient Lodge, and a one (1) transitional facility for Homeless Veterans. The Pennyroyal Regional Veterans Program Center which opened in 2011 created 50 transitional housing beds for Homeless Veterans. The facility is located at 506 Boales Street, Hopkinsville, KY. A number of other temporary services exist throughout the community. In 2013, the Salvation Army was awarded Rapid Re-Housing Assistance funds to assist homeless families and individuals. The Salvation Army is utilizing this programming to place those in the shelter into permanent housing. In addition to the City of Hopkinsville's participation in the Continuum of Care process for the Pennyroyal and Purchase Area Development Districts, the City of Hopkinsville has taken great care to formulate and administer housing programming that is designed to assist in the prevention of homelessness.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

The following was the plan of action, prior to the implementation of the Lead Based Paint (LBP) Hazards regulation, to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards for the City of Hopkinsville's Home Improvement Program:

- A. Notification to tenants and home buyers
- B. Disclosure of lead-based paint information
- C. Identification of defective paint surfaces
- D. Treatment of defective surfaces
- E. Response to children with elevated blood levels (EBLs)

The following types of projects and activities are exempt from lead-based paint requirements:

- A. Units built after January 1, 1978
- B. Units that only serve elderly residents
- C. Zero-bedroom units

Notification involves two (2) activities:

Brochure: Community and Development Services will distribute the EPA/HUD/Consumer Protection Safety Commission (CPSC) brochure entitled, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" to all home buyers, tenants and owner-occupants of pre-1978 housing which apply for the City of Hopkinsville's housing programs.

Disclosure: Under Section 1018 of Title X, the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation, as property owners, will disclose the known presence of lead-based paint and provide prospective buyers or tenants with records or reports of any lead-based paint testing undertaken.

The rehabilitation inspector will complete a visual inspection for defective surfaces in all property constructed prior to 1978 which has been proposed for rehabilitation. All interior and exterior surfaces, including those in common areas, will be examined. This visual inspection will occur in conjunction with every initial and every subsequent unit inspection, as required by HQS.

Defective paint surfaces will be treated, either by covering the surface with a permanent wall covering (such as wall board) or by safely scraping and repainting the surface. This treatment will occur prior to the final inspection. Owner-occupants will be required to temporarily relocate according to the Anti-Displacement Plan for the City of Hopkinsville. Waste from the lead-based paint removal will be disposed of according to local, federal and state regulations.

If a child under the age of six (6) years with an elevated blood level (EBL) is identified all chewable surfaces will be tested for lead-based paint, using x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer by the local Health Department in accordance with procedures in the "1995 HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint in Housing", and treated as defective paint, as described above.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The actions listed above have been implemented in an effort to reduce the extent of lead poisoning and hazards. However, with the implementation of Lead Based Paint (LBP) Hazards regulation has imposed such stringent restrictions upon the City of Hopkinsville that virtually all housing rehabilitation activities have ceased. This is due to a lack of certified personnel available within a reasonable driving distance. There are currently no contractors participating in the housing programs offered in the City of Hopkinsville who are certified to perform risk assessment and clearance testing. Additionally, there are no contractors or personnel certified to perform the lead work.

In 2003 the staff of the Community Services Division developed a list of certified individuals statewide who had shown an interest in performing lead and asbestos-related work in Hopkinsville. We are, therefore, bidding the abatement portion of our rehabilitation projects separately from the actual rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of the units. It is anticipated that this will allow us to continue with rehabilitation and/or reconstruction work on pre-1978 housing.

Due to such a lack of interest in lead-based paint certifications on the part of current contractors utilized in the rehabilitation programs, all work on pre-1978 homes had virtually stopped. Without adequate personnel, rehabilitation work could not be performed in compliance with the new regulation. Reconstruction was included as an option available for pre-1978 homes and is anticipated to become the primary use of rehabilitation funds as no rehabilitation contracts have been signed since the regulation went into effect.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

With the implementation of the reconstruction option, the staff has followed the same procedure as outlined above for determining if it is believed that a lead hazard exists. However, for all pre-1978 housing, two (2) separate bids are issued and contracted for the demolition and reconstruction of homes under this program. The abatement of hazardous materials is included in the demolition bid and contract with a contract for reconstruction to be entered into at the completion of demolition of the subject house.

Several of the pre-1978 homes believed to contain lead-based paint are anticipated to be demolished or to have been demolished under the Clean and Safe element of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative.

With the implementation of the new renovation, repair, and painting rule regarding lead paint as issued by the EPA, the City will ensure that any contractor who performs work on pre-1978 homes and is required to be certified will have to submit their certification paperwork as a part of the contract award process. In addition, the City's Rehab Housing Inspectors have attended training in order to be able to ensure compliance with this new rule.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City of Hopkinsville has identified the ICREZ Neighborhoods as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas and as such has designated that programming within the boundaries of these neighborhoods be given priority. The priorities outlined in the strategic plan, represent the strategic goals, programs, and policies designed to address public service needs, the housing needs, and the community development needs of the community for the next five years. The primary goal is to coordinate efforts into a central plan focused on providing decent, affordable housing; improving safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; and providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability. The plan must also take into consideration the many factors over which the City has no control such as the reduction in funding shortfalls, increased need, and national economic downturns.

A direct benefit of this process is preservation and provision of safe, decent, and affordable housing. Although not funded in its entirety with CDBG dollars or in some cases not funded in part by CDBG dollars, programs such as the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program, the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program, the Repair Affair Program, and Energy Efficiency Improvement Program preserve and produce housing units planned for low income families and individuals, collectively with the coordinated programs undertaken with other public agencies, service providers and private organizations. These efforts will incrementally assist in the reduction of number of the poverty level families through the provision of housing, and community and support services.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The Community Development Division of Community and Development Services will continue their on-going monitoring of the City of Hopkinsville's housing projects through reviewing insurance documents to ensure that clients maintain the residential structures as their principal place of residency. The Community Development Division will continue to include language in restrictive covenants and loan documents that enables them to conduct annual inspections of the homes to ensure that clients maintain the residential structures as their principal place of residency. The Community Development Division will continue to assess available data to ensure community development projects are serving the clientele intended. The Community Development Division will continue to monitor the Boys and Girls Club on an annual basis to ensure the programs offered at the Walnut Street Center meet the criteria established in their sub-recipient agreement with the City of Hopkinsville. The Community Development Division of Community and Development Services will continue to prepare an annual CAPER which provides assessment of prior year expenditures and activities in relation to established goals and objectives.

Additionally, the City of Hopkinsville will be subject to on and off-site monitoring by the staff of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the staff of the Kentucky Housing Corporation. The City was most recently monitored by the staff of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in September of 2019.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in the most need of assistance. The City utilizes a variety of funding sources to carry out programming aimed at improving the lives of those families residing in the target areas. The City recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The CDBG Entitlement Funds the City receives and a description of the manner in which it is combined with other funding sources to enhance the financial viability of projects is further described below.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	270,365	0	69,260	339,625	0	

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG funds received by the City of Hopkinsville serve to enhance the financial ability of the City to provide programming and services to meet the needs of its residents. For example, the Public Services funding provided to the Boys and Girls Club serves to pay a portion of the staff salaries at the Walnut Street Center. The Boys and Girls Club also receives funding from the United Way of the Pennyriple, Individual Donors, and other grant sources to serve this purpose. With regards to the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program, the CDBG funds are often combined with funds received through the Kentucky Housing Corporation to carry out rehabilitation to homeowner occupied residential units located in the target areas of the City.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) is a program that constructs new homes and provides opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. Unlike the HHIP, applicants to this program do not need to own vacant residential lots. Property is available through residential properties owned by the City of Hopkinsville or through the Hopkinsville and Christian County Land Bank Authority. The Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP) is a program that constructs new homes and provides opportunities for low-to-moderate income families to purchase their first home. Unlike the HHIP, applicants to this program do not need to own vacant residential lots. Property is available through residential properties owned by the City of Hopkinsville or through the Hopkinsville and Christian County Land Bank Authority.

Discussion

For further information on the areas and families that will be served with CDBG funds, please refer to APPENDIX A and APPENDIX B.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Decent Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Provide Decent Housing	CDBG: \$74,604	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1 Household Housing Unit
2	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment	CDBG: \$40,554	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Expand Economic Opportunities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	Expand Economic Opportunities	CDBG: \$155,206	Other: 1 Other

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide Decent Housing
	Goal Description	Included within this broad goal are the following: assist homeless persons to obtain affordable housing, retain the affordable housing stock, increase the availability of permanent housing that is affordable to low-income Americans without discrimination, and increase supportive housing that includes structural features and services to enable persons with special needs to live in dignity.
2	Goal Name	Provide a Sustainable Living Environment
	Goal Description	This includes improving safety and livability of neighborhoods; increasing access to quality facilities and services; reducing the isolation of income groups within areas by deconcentrating housing opportunities and revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods; restoring and preserving natural and physical features of special value for historic, architectural, or aesthetic reasons; and conserving energy resources.

3	Goal Name	Expand Economic Opportunities
	Goal Description	Within this goal are creating jobs accessible to low-and extremely-low income persons, providing access to credit for community development that promotes long-term economic and social viability, and empowering low-and extremely low-income persons in federally assisted and public housing achieve self-sufficiency.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Hopkinsville will allocate funding for the 2020/2021 Program Year similarly to how it has been allocated in past program years. The City will reserve approximately 20% of its annual allocation for administration of the CDBG grant. The public service funding of 15% will be reserved for public service programming carried out at the Walnut Street Center through a subrecipient agreement with the Boys & Girls Club. The City will allocate \$74,604.25 to the Rehabilitation Programming with \$10,618.00 of that amount earmarked for administration of the rehabilitation programs. The City will allocate \$101,133.75 of its annual allocation to the debt service on its Section 108 Loan. In the event that the allocations are reduced or increased when released, the City will do the following: 1. Adjust the CDBG Program Administration costs to reflect 20% of the actual allocation; 2. Adjust the Walnut Street Center/Boys & Girls Club funding to reflect 15% of the actual allocation; 3. Section 108 Loan (debt service) will remain the same, as this is a set amount to be paid; and 4. Any further adjustments that need to be made will be reflected in the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program and Rehabilitation Program administration, to meet the funding amount allocated.

Projects

#	Project Name

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The geographic area of jurisdiction for the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan is the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The City of Hopkinsville is located in Southwestern Kentucky in the Pennyriple Region and is the county seat of Christian County, Kentucky. Christian County has a total land area of 726 square miles, making it the second largest county in the Commonwealth. The county's southern border is the Tennessee state line. Christian County is also home to the Ft. Campbell Military Installation. The impact of Ft. Campbell on the local economy is significant. Many retiring military personnel elect to remain in the area. Other significant county borders include Land Between the Lakes area, which has been rated as the country's number one retirement area, along with the Kentucky Coal Fields in the north. In 1970 the population of Hopkinsville was 21,250. By 1990 Hopkinsville's population had grown to 29,809. The 2000 Census reported a population of 30,089. The 2010 Census reported a population of 31,577.

The employment base has also diversified dramatically. Although agriculture is a major economic activity, agricultural employment has declined and is being replaced. Present employment is comprised primarily of manufacturing, wholesale/retail trade, and professional and related services. Like many cities, the recent growth has been in the suburbs. The Inner-City had suffered from many businesses closing or moving into strip areas. However, a renewed interest on the part of private property owners has sparked a revitalization of the downtown area. The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on four 4 elements: 1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, 2) Housing Stock Revitalization, 3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and 4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment. The geographic areas to be targeted with CDBG funds and HOME funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, and West Side. The City of Hopkinsville has designated these areas as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. These areas were selected because they were identified as containing the highest concentration of the City's low income households and minority population. The strategies for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas are contained within the "Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky" completed in 2006 by Dennison Associates, Inc. in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, and the HUD Kentucky Field Office. The entire document may be found at: www.comdev-services.com under Community Development and Inner City REZ. Charts of the demographic breakdown of these areas are included as APPENDIX B. The geographic areas to be targeted with the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, West Side, and the Downtown Renaissance District. Maps of these areas are included as APPENDIX A. The majority

of all funding sources described are proposed to assist in these designated target areas.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
DURRETT AVENUE NEIGHBORHOOD	25
WESTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	25
CANTON PIKE NEIGHBORHOOD	25
EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD	25

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on four 4 elements: 1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, 2) Housing Stock Revitalization, 3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and 4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment. It is a holistic approach that calls for sustained, multiyear commitment from the City of Hopkinsville, the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority, the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation, non-profit organizations, and the Neighborhood Associations. The ICREZ areas that have been adopted by the City Council include the Westside Neighborhood, the Attucks/Eastside Neighborhood, the Durrett Avenue Neighborhood, and the Canton Pike Neighborhood. The ICREZ was created to foster stabilization and spur revitalization through cooperation and coordination with each individual neighborhood focused on the actions necessary to address the four goals of the ICREZ Program (Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, Housing Stock Revitalization, Economic Infrastructure, and Economic Opportunity Plan).

The rationale for targeting the ICREZ areas for improvements and committing the CDBG allocation to this purpose is that these areas contain a higher concentration of low-to-moderate income families and a higher concentration of minority families. In addition, the problems that these neighborhoods are faced with include an aging infrastructure, stormwater and drainage concerns, small lot sizes, numerous vacant parcels, deteriorating housing stock, abandoned alleyways, and abandoned properties.

Discussion

The geographic area of jurisdiction for the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan is the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. The City of Hopkinsville is located in Southwestern Kentucky in the Pennyryle Region and is the county seat of Christian County, Kentucky. Christian County has a total land area of 726 square miles, making it the second largest county in the Commonwealth. The county's southern border is the Tennessee state line. Christian County is also home to the Ft. Campbell Military Installation. The impact of Ft. Campbell on the local economy is significant, as many retiring military personnel elect to remain in

the area. Other significant county borders include the Land Between the Lakes area, which has been rated as the country's number one retirement area, along with the Kentucky Coal Fields in the north. In 1970 the population of Hopkinsville was 21,250. By 1990 Hopkinsville's population had grown 29,809. The 2000 Census reported a population of 30,089. The 2010 Census reported a population of 31,577.

The employment base has also diversified dramatically. Although agriculture is a major economic activity, agricultural employment has declined and is being replaced. Present employment is comprised primarily of manufacturing, wholesale/retail trade, and professional and related services. Like many cities, the recent growth has been in the suburbs. The Inner-City had suffered from many businesses closing or moving into strip areas. However, a renewed interest on the part of private property owners has sparked a revitalization of the downtown area. The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ), also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on 4 elements: 1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, 2) Housing Stock Revitalization, 3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and 4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment. The geographic areas to be targeted with CDBG funds and HOME funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, and West Side. The City of Hopkinsville has designated these areas as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. These areas were selected because they were identified as containing the highest concentration of the City's low income households and minority population. The strategies for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas are contained within the "Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky" completed in 2006 by Dennison Associates, Inc. in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, and the HUD Kentucky Field Office. The entire document may be found at: www.comdev-services.com under Community Development and Inner-City REZ. Charts of the demographic breakdown of these areas are included as APPENDIX B. The geographic areas to be targeted with the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone funds include the following: Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, Canton Pike, West Side, and the Downtown Renaissance District. Maps of these areas are included as APPENDIX A. The majority of all funding sources described are proposed to assist in these designated target areas.

The Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone Program recently underwent an assessment after ten years of existence. The consultant, EHI, provided recommendations to be used as a roadmap for future implementation strategies.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	1
Special-Needs	0
Total	1

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	1
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	1

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The City does not currently manage public housing. The City will continue to review the public housing requirements and the best ways to address the needs of those requiring public housing. In the City, the need for public housing is currently addressed by the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville. The City will continue to support the activities being undertaken by the Housing Authority. Currently, if the City receives a request for housing needs, those individuals are referred to the local housing authority. The need for public housing has been and will continue to be addressed by the housing authority. Please see APPENDIX D for the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville's 2020/2024 5-year plan.

The City hopes to work closely with local nonprofit organizations, such as Habitat for Humanity and the private sector as we continue to assess and address the housing needs of the community. The City is also looking into affordable housing redevelopment options within the community. Recent activity within the City of demolishing unsafe structures has left many vacant lots available for redevelopment. The City also utilizes a Landbank Authority to gain access to vacant lots that would benefit from redevelopment. The City views this as crucial in the revitalization efforts that are taking place in the inner-city.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

As stated above, the City does not manage public housing, but makes referrals to the housing authority when citizens are in need of housing. The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville undertakes the efforts to meet public housing needs.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Consolidated Plan and Action Plan is made available on the City's website and a copy is maintained in the Municipal Center. This makes citizens aware of what the City is doing and since we contact many organizations as part of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan, we are able to refer people to other agencies that have affordable homeownership programs available.

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville prepares an Annual and Five Year Action Plan. In January of each year, a Concerned Tenant Organization meeting is held and all tenants are invited to attend and participate in our planning efforts for future capital expenditures and programming for the housing authority. They also discuss any concerns or safety issues that might be ongoing. In April, the housing authority holds a Public Hearing to discuss the final Annual and Five Year Action Plan. All tenants are invited to attend the Public Hearing and offer their input. The Annual and Five Year Action Plan along with Capital Budgets are then submitted to HUD.

The housing authority has implemented a Family Self-Sufficiency Program, which is a cooperative

program that provides support and assistance to a family for up to five years. This program works with the family to develop goals and objectives. Each family is then given an action plan that outlines the activities and services necessary to achieve each goal and objective.

The Housing Authority also provides monthly programming for children, families and elderly/disabled. Programming includes transportation, sewing and nutrition classes, tutoring, Bingo, field trips, swimming lessons, holiday celebrations, commodity distributions, tenant orientations, 4-H programs and Christian County Extension Services programs.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville is not designated as “troubled” nor is it currently performing poorly. Rather, the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville was honored in February of 2007 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development with the Agency of the Year Award from among those Public Housing Authorities in Kentucky managing 250 or more units.

Discussion

Please see APPENDIX D for the Housing Authority of Hopkinsville’s 2020/2024 5-year plan.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Hopkinsville has just begun to undertake the issue of homelessness over the past three (3) years. The City has been investigating the correlation between mental health and the City's homeless population. Over the past year, the City has formed the Hope in Hopkinsville Task Force to investigate the issues. Hope in Hopkinsville has been investigating the San Antonio Model of a campus style atmosphere. Key members of the task force includes members of the Salvation Army, Aaron McNeill House, the Pennyroyal Center, Western State Mental Hospital, the Pennyroyal Veterans Center, Hopkinsville Fire Department, Hopkinsville Police Department, IPACS (a physician's alliance), as well as concerned citizens. Members of the group have travelled to Fort Smith, Arkansas, the Salvation Army of Clarksville, and the Louisville Dream Center. The City reaches out to several of these and other organizations twice per year during the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

There are a variety of agencies locally whose primary mission is to reach out to homeless persons, especially those who are unsheltered, to assess their needs in an effort to match the need with services that can help them. These social service agencies and local organizations (i.e., Micah Mission, Salvation Army, Area Churches, St. Luke Free Clinic, St. Vincent DePaul Thrift Store, Goodwill Industries) work together in helping individuals and families receive the services and funds that are entitled to them. The Micah Mission Center has become a focal point for serving Hopkinsville's homeless population. The Micah Mission Center provides shelter from the cold, a place to sleep, hot meals, coffee and fellowship. The Center also works to connect people with the services they need if they are not provided at the Center. The City is partnering with several organizations to address the issues of homeless persons in the community.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Salvation Army has twenty (20) beds and serves men, women, and children with a 30-day stay. In some cases, clients may be served longer than the initial 30 days, based on client need. They also provide a soup kitchen, housing case management; vouchers to the thrift store for household items; clothing, etc. The Salvation Army provides a program to chronic homelessness among families which is called THE SALVATION ARMY FAMILY RESTORATION PROJECT. The project mission statement is: "Motivated by the love of God, this project will provide available tools and structure which will promote a healthy family environment with stability and cohesion that remove elements of continued crisis." This project involves a needs assessment for homeless families and cooperatively develops a "Plan of Action"

to address the long term needs of the family. The City is partnering with the Salvation Army in order to provide low barrier shelter during extreme weather conditions, so that the homeless population will be safe during such extreme conditions. The City also offers warming stations during the winter, so that the homeless population will have overnight access to warm areas during cold weather.

The Mid-West Kentucky American Red Cross (www.mid-westkentucky.redcross.org) offers vouchers to purchase clothing, groceries, essential medications, bedding, essential furnishings, etc. They provide victims with hotel accommodations for three (3) days and will pay the first month's rent if they will be displaced from their flooded home for an extended period of time. They will also assist with cleanup of the flooded home by providing cleanup kits. They will also assist homeowners in contacting their insurance companies to file flood claims. They will provide the publication *Repairing Your Flooded Home* to residents as a guide on how to properly repair a flooded home. The services provided by these agencies are funded through a combination of Federal, State, and Local resources. The programs that currently receive assistance through federally funded programs are anticipated to continue to receive assistance. In addition, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 expanded the Federal funding opportunities to agencies substantially. It is also anticipated that there will be a limited amount of public (local) allocations. The agencies are primarily reliant on fundraising efforts, private donations, and affiliation with an umbrella agency such as the United Way of the Pennyriple.

Pennyriple Allied Community Services (PACS) (www.pacsky.org) provides food commodities and food vouchers; prescription vouchers; garden seed program; weatherization program; LIHEAP subsidy/crisis; education grant program; and cooling program.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Sanctuary, Inc. is a non-profit agency committed to the provision of preventative and restorative services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence. Sanctuary, Inc. is one of the most comprehensive programs in the nation, established in 1982. Sanctuary offers much more than shelter. This holistic program provides the tools and support that allow women and their children to rebuild their lives. Sanctuary, Inc. delivers caring, comprehensive support to victims of personal violence and is the primary domestic crisis center serving the Christian County-Hopkinsville area. Sanctuary, Inc. seeks to empower through crisis intervention, peer support, victim advocacy, and community education. Sanctuary, Inc. offers programming for domestic violence, rape and sexual assault, advocacy services, group counseling, educational programs, children's services, and safety planning. The current services offered cater to the immediate needs of the victim with regards to emergency services, transitional phase I housing, transitional phase II housing, individual and group counseling for adults and children,

walk-in crisis counseling, and hospital advocacy.

Trilogy Center for Women is part of Kentucky's "Recovery Kentucky" initiative designed to help Kentuckians recover from substance abuse and rebuild their lives. Hopkinsville's Trilogy Center for Women is a Transitional Living Program with 100 beds for women with various substance addictions as well as the often related problem of homelessness. The mission of the Trilogy Center is to provide a safe environment to promote recovery for women suffering with alcohol and drug addictions, to assist in their successful transition to sober living (a sober lifestyle), and to promote the development of skills necessary to become functional members of their families and self-sufficient in their communities.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Once released from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, low-income individuals are oftentimes made aware of services offered either by the agency from which they are being released or by an agency that intends to help them once they have been released. Oftentimes, individuals released from publicly funded institutions are taken to the Salvation Army for temporary housing until something more permanent can be found. Individuals released from systems of care, such as foster care are presented with independent living programs, which teach them "soft skills," life skills, leadership opportunities, housing options, educational assistance, and formal transition planning.

The Salvation Army has twenty (20) beds and serves men, women, and children with a 30-day stay. In some cases, clients may be served longer than the initial 30 days, based on client need. They also provide a soup kitchen, housing case management; vouchers to the thrift store for household items; clothing, etc. The Salvation Army provides services including housing, food, and disaster relief. They also make referrals to community clinics, offer educational and employment skill development, and provide information on permanent housing and other social services within the community.

The City is partnering with the Salvation Army and several other organizations to address issues of mental health, homelessness, and people being released from corrections and mental health institutions in order to provide better services for all. One of the goals of the group they have formed is to create a campus style location, which will house health, social services, employment services, and housing services in one convenient location, including transportation services for those that have been brought into the community for mental health issues or those receiving drug and alcohol rehabilitation services in order to get people back to their home cities if needed. Services will be extended to all those that need access to them.

The Aaron McNeil House provides services relative to crisis relief. Included in those services are

assistance with utilities, rent, food, and medication to families in a crisis situation. Enrichment activities for youth and adults are also provided. Averaging more than two thousand (2,000) clients annually, the Aaron McNeil House wishes to continue with their current efforts at a similar volume while possibly offering more medical support services to the elderly and seeking means of providing assistance with housing as this was noted in their survey as an unmet need.

St. Luke Free Clinic has provided free primary health care (including lab work, prescription drugs, and some specialty clinics) to the medically underserved in Christian and Trigg Counties of Kentucky since 1993. These persons, and eligible dependents, are employed but not covered by medical insurance. Local physicians, nurses, pharmacists, lab technicians, and administrative staff volunteer their time for operation of this facility. Funding comes from State resources (reimbursement of liability insurance and some Federal allocations), fund-raising, donations, & private contributions.

The Christian County Jail is proposing a remediation center for criminal offenders. This would offer those being released from corrections services that include life skills, case management, housing, and employment assistance.

Discussion

Grace and Mercy is a fairly new organization in the area. According to the website it is a non-denominational, non-profit house dedicated to empowering women in crisis by extending the love of Christ. Services include housing, Bible study, educational opportunities and training in life skills, home management, parenting, community involvement, employment preparation and placement. The program is based on Bible principles and Christ-centered guidance along with a proven program of daily organization. Grace and Mercy partners with the courts and law enforcement, local churches and community agencies/groups for support and resources to aid in the ministry. The City plans to engage more of the organizations listed above by requesting information at least two (2) times per year coinciding with the Annual Action Plan and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER).

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The staff of Community and Development Services has conducted a review of all relevant land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, and related fees and charges to identify and address any that may be considered barriers to affordable housing. It was noted that none of these items appeared to be barriers to affordable housing.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

One of the barriers to affordable housing noted was the state of the current housing stock. Units that would be considered affordable are either too small to accommodate the person or they are not well maintained by the property owner. With regards to tax policies affecting land, the City recently adopted the Abandoned Urban Properties Ordinance. This ordinance will continue to serve as a tool to tax properties classified as “abandoned” under Kentucky Revised Statutes at \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value. This is nearly five (5) times the current tax rate. It is hoped that this ordinance will serve as a tool to either prompt property owners to make improvements to their property, or make those properties more desirable from a taxing standpoint to foreclose upon and return to productive use.

With regards to the potential for growth limitations which may serve as a barrier to affordable housing, a review of the Hopkinsville Zoning Map indicates there to be more than adequate acreage zoned R-3, 4 and 5 for residential purposes. The City has also has implemented in recent years’ incentive programs city-wide in an effort to encourage and improve the developer and homeowners return on residential investment through the Residential Enterprise Zone (REZ) and the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ). The Inner-City Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) was created out of the Residential Enterprise Zone (REZ) initiative.

The REZ provided for numerous rebates and other financial incentives to benefit developers who elected to develop properties within the designated areas in the City of Hopkinsville provided that certain elements were included in the developer’s plans for the development such as sidewalks and designated green space.

The City has identified several potential barriers to affordable housing in the target areas. Specific

activities planned to reduce barriers to affordable housing include:

- Distribute information on fair housing to residents of the ICREZ through Neighborhood Networks.
- Provide information regarding fair housing on the City TV Channel and City's website.
- Actively support Fair Housing Month activities.
- Encourage the continuation and development of the ICREZ Initiative through Neighborhood Revitalization Activities, Housing Stock Revitalization Activities, Economic Opportunity, and Economic Infrastructure
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP)
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP)
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Repair Affair Program.
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Basic Property Maintenance Code Financial Assistance Program.
- Continuing to build on existing programming and add additional needed programming as funding becomes available.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

Discussion:

There were no negative effects identified. As such, there are no mitigating actions planned.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

In looking into the future, the basic premise underlying the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan is a holistic approach to development in the identified NRSA. Through this approach the City seeks to address the four (4) elements of the ICREZ: (1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, (2) Housing Stock Revitalization, (3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and (4) Economic Opportunity Plan, or Job Skills and Training as a means of stimulating redevelopment to better meet the needs of its residents.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Hopkinsville will continue to provide programming focused on and dedicated to the creation and maintenance of affordable housing. The City currently has several programs and incentives that focus on the creation and maintenance of affordable housing. The ICREZ was created to foster stabilization and spur revitalization through cooperation and coordination with each individual neighborhood focused on the actions necessary to address the four goals of the ICREZ Program (Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, Housing Stock Revitalization, Economic Infrastructure, and Economic Opportunity Plan). Fostering and maintaining affordable housing will be achieved through the Empowerment Plan Process for homes that need minor physical repairs and through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP) for homes that are deemed to be beyond repair. The provision of new housing units will be achieved through the Hopkinsville Affordable Home Ownership Program for first time home buyers. New construction of single family dwellings will be incentivized through the Single Family New Construction Incentives Program. The Multi-Family New Construction Incentives Program offers incentives for the construction of new rental units. The Hopkinsville Inner-City Community Housing Development Organization (HICCHDO) will continue to provide affordable housing units through its programming.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Due to such a lack of interest in lead-based paint certifications on the part of current contractors utilized in the rehabilitation programs, all work on pre-1978 homes through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP) has virtually stopped. Without adequate personnel, rehabilitation work could not be performed in compliance with the new regulation. Reconstruction was included as an option available for pre-1978 homes and has become the primary use of rehabilitation funds as no rehabilitation contracts have been signed since the regulation went into effect.

With the implementation of the reconstruction option, the staff has followed the same procedure as outlined above for determining if it is believed that a lead hazard exists. However, for all pre-1978 housing, two (2) separate bids are issued and contracted for the demolition and reconstruction of

homes under this program. The abatement of hazardous materials is included in the demolition bid and contract, with a contract for reconstruction to be entered into at the completion of demolition of the subject house.

The City also plans to continue to demolish and remove dilapidated structures located in the NSRA target areas. The majority of the homes that are identified as dilapidated are structures constructed before 1978. Several of the pre-1978 homes believed to contain lead-based paint are anticipated to be demolished under the Clean and Safe element of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiative.

With the implementation of the new renovation, repair, and painting rule regarding lead paint as issued by the EPA, the City will ensure that any contractor who performs work on pre-1978 homes and is required to be certified will have to submit their certification paperwork as a part of the contract award process. In addition, the City's Rehab Housing Inspectors have attended training in order to be able to ensure compliance with this rule.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The Economic Infrastructure and Economic Opportunity Plan elements of the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone initiatives provide projects and programming to provide additional economic opportunities in an effort to reduce the number of poverty level families. These elements are discussed in more detail throughout the Consolidated Plan.

The social service agencies and local organizations (i.e., Salvation Army, Area Churches, St. Luke Free Clinic, St. Vincent DePaul Thrift Store, Goodwill Industries) work together in helping individuals and families receive the services and funds that are entitled to them. Combined with rising housing costs, due to inflation and a growing scarcity of affordable housing, there is some housing instability. The community itself has already developed a broad range of treatment, housing, and support options for many of the households with incomes below the poverty line.

The education and workforce initiative that the Inner-City REZ Program has created is called FRESH Start. FRESH is an acronym for "Fostering Responsible Employment Skills in Hopkinsville" and at this time the program is directed at assisting poverty-level individuals enter the manufacturing field. Each participant receives a certificate signed by the Governor under the WIN Learning – Career Readiness System. The WIN Learning Career Readiness System is a statewide initiative to get individuals career ready and the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone was excited to launch their new initiative in a joint venture with the Hopkinsville Community College. The sessions run for two weeks from 9 a.m. until 12 p.m. The first week focuses on essential skills while the second week teaches basic manufacturing skills. Each participant has a mentor assigned to them and those that commit to the two weeks of training interview with manufacturing companies on the last day of the course. Companies have been very receptive to this direct hire program. All of the program graduates have been successful in gaining

employment in the manufacturing field thanks to the FRESH Start initiative.

Several of the welfare-to-work programs and job training programs offered locally are also designed to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families by providing educational and life skills necessary to survive in today's workforce.

These efforts will incrementally assist in the reduction of number of the poverty level families through the provision of housing and community and support services.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Hopkinsville and other community development and housing organizations have achieved institutional structure through their commitment to community involvement and continued support. Most of the community development and housing initiative programs are administered through the Community Services Division of Community and Development Services. Housing these programs within one organization minimizes competitiveness for state and federal funding within the community which is often present in other communities. This also allows for continued institutional knowledge with respect to successful means and tactics in the preparation and administration of grants and grant applications.

The City of Hopkinsville and the County of Christian have jointly formed many committees in recent years to ensure the continued success and growth of the community as a whole. Through these collaborative efforts, an emphasis is placed on the needs of the community while avoiding duplicated efforts by the individual entities. These collaborative efforts have proven to be successful and the City and County will continue to strive for improved institutional structure.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City is committed to focusing efforts to ensure the coordination of stakeholders and continual improvements to the programmatic delivery system. The City will continue to look for ways to enhance coordination in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan through its established partnerships with Community and Development Services, the Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation (LDC), the Hopkinsville Inner-City Community Housing Development Organization (HICCHDO), the Neighborhood Network Associations, The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville, the Christian County Health Department, the Pennyroyal Center, and a variety of additional local agencies which are fully outlined in APPENDIX D.

The City will continue to work with the Continuum of Care for Region I to promote a communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; to seek out funding for efforts that seek to address

homelessness in Region I; to support methods to assist in the re-housing of homeless individuals.

The City will continue its commitment to the development of a viable Economic Infrastructure in its targeted areas through the support of Incentive Programs such as the 50/50 Matching Grant Program, the Collateralized Loan Program, and the Preservation-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program. These programs are discussed in detail throughout the Consolidated Plan. The City is also committed to continuing the implementation of the Economic Opportunity Component of the Inner-City REZ Program which is designed to provide the inner-city neighborhood residents with the job skills and training programs necessary to achieve self-sufficiency and restore the hope they feel has been lost over time. The City will continue to coordinate with local stakeholders to support economic development through the creation of jobs and educational opportunities for neighborhood residents living in the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name N/A
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. N/A
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. N/A
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? N/A
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? N/A
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? N/A
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? N/A

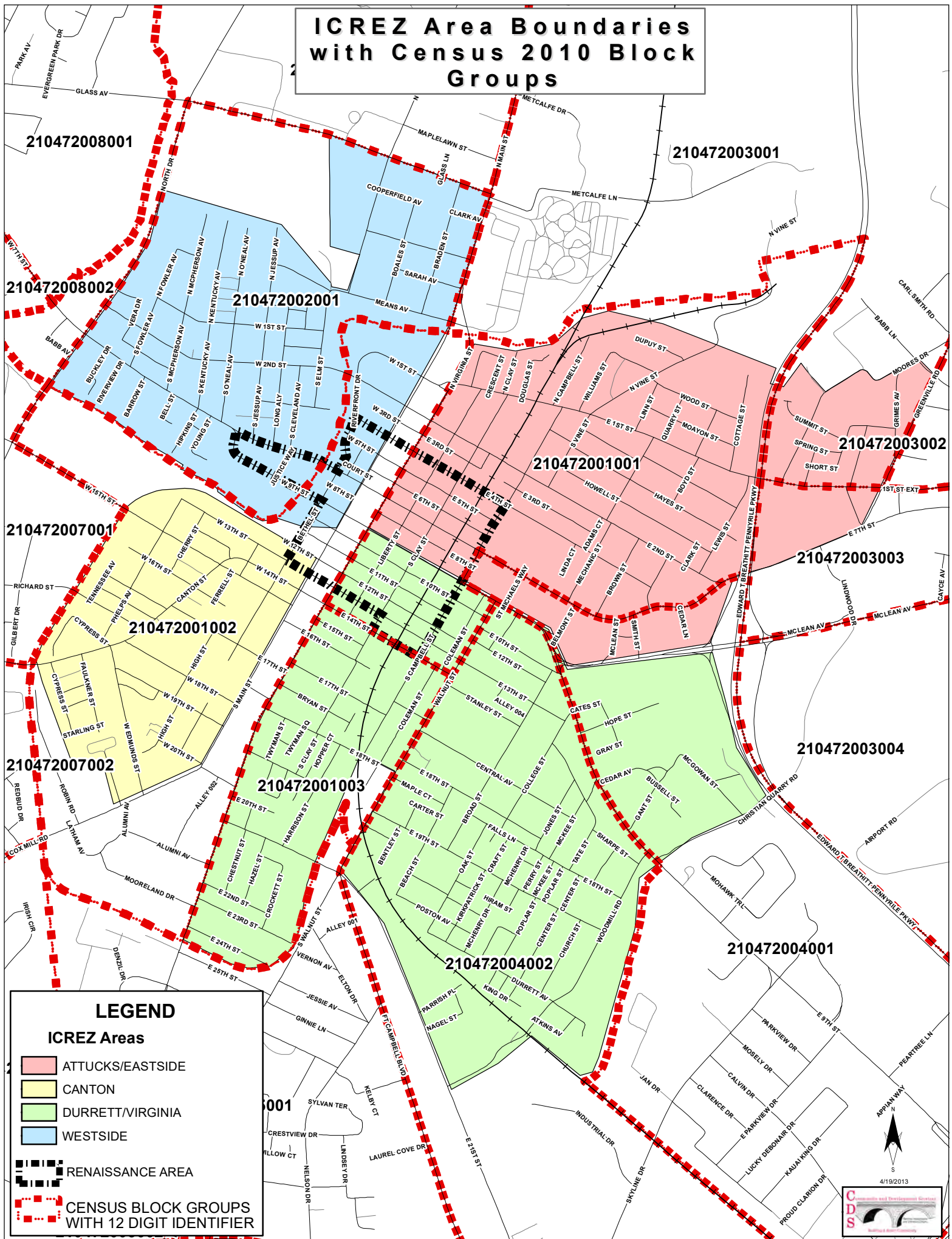
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APPENDIX A

ICREZ Area Boundaries with Census 2010 Block Groups



LEGEND

ICREZ Areas

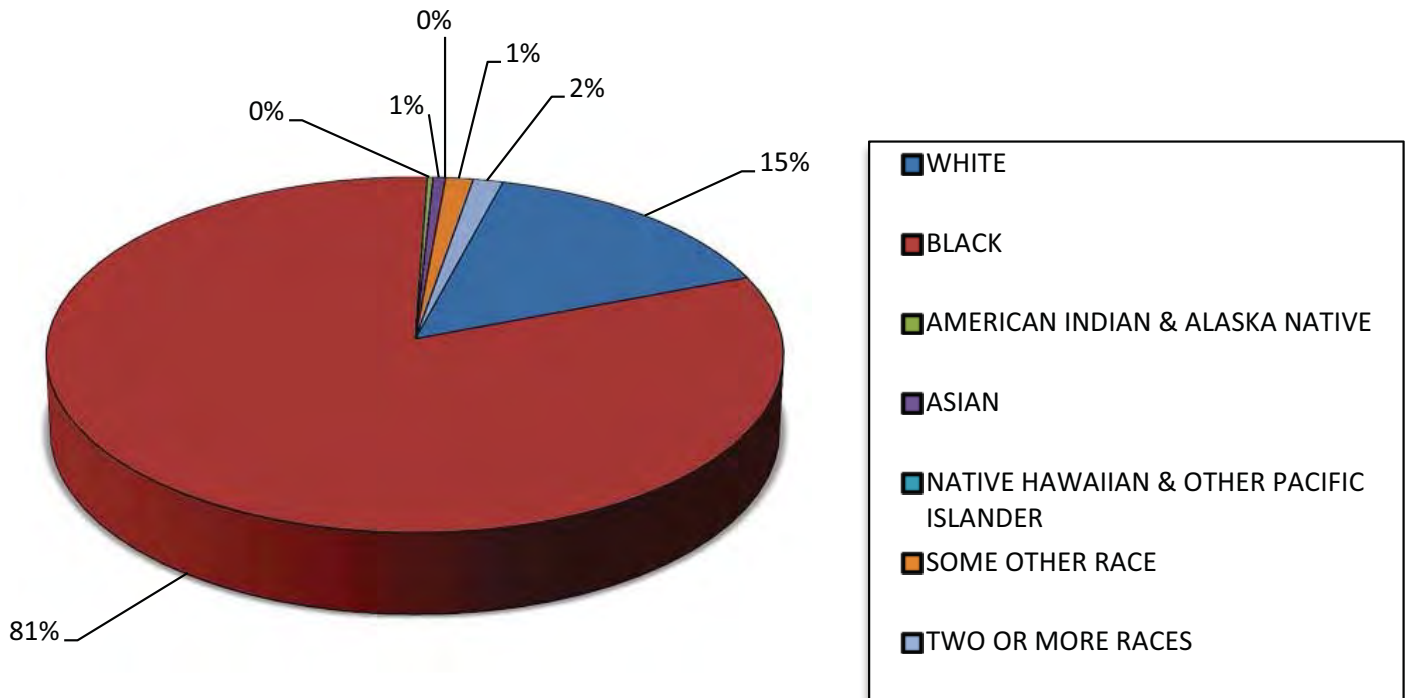
- ATTUCKS/EASTSIDE
- CANTON
- DURRETT/VIRGINIA
- WESTSIDE

RENAISSANCE AREA

CENSUS BLOCK GROUPS
WITH 12 DIGIT IDENTIFIER

APPENDIX B

Attucks/Eastside Target Area Racial Composition



White: 275

Black: 1493

American Indian & Alaska Native: 5

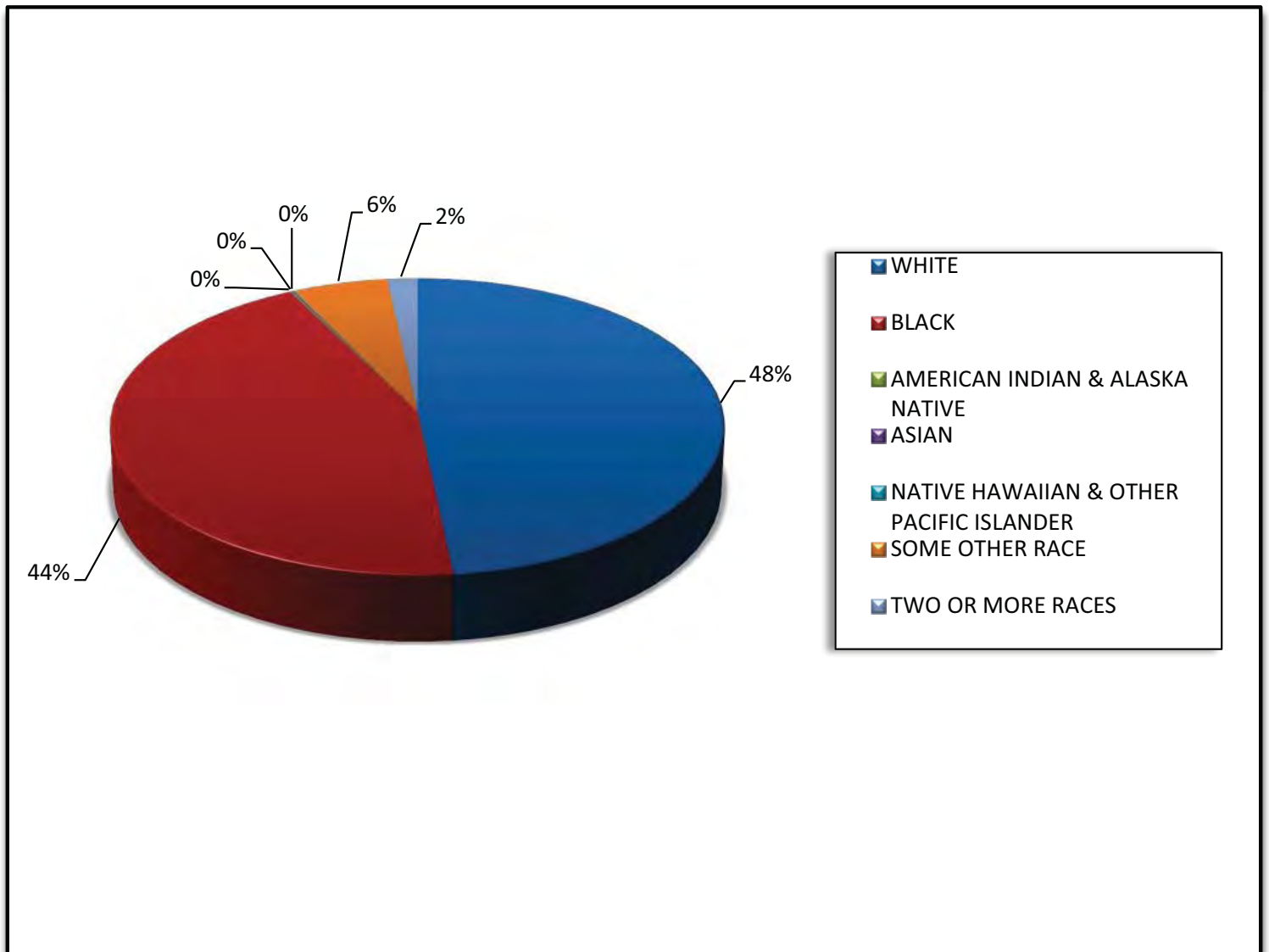
Asian: 11

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander: 0

Some Other Race: 24

Two or More Races: 26

Canton Target Area Racial Composition



White: 555

Black: 508

American Indian & Alaska Native: 1

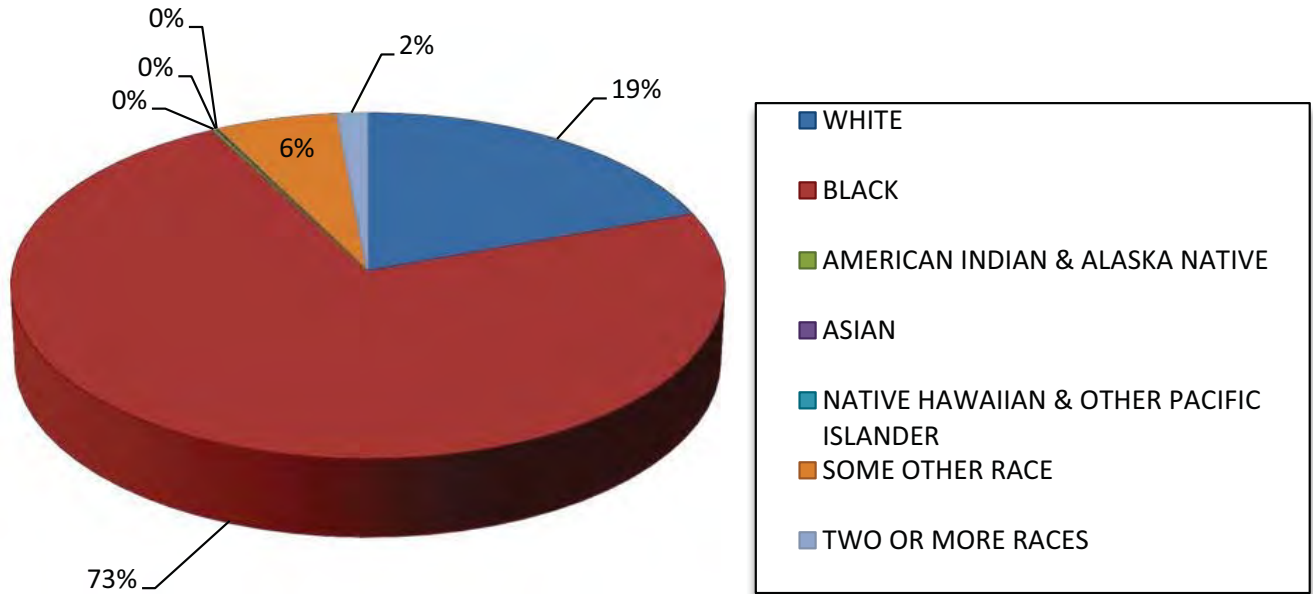
Asian: 1

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander: 1

Some Other Race: 63

Two or More Races: 20

Durrett/Virginia Target Area Racial Composition



White: 496

Black: 1851

American Indian & Alaska Native: 4

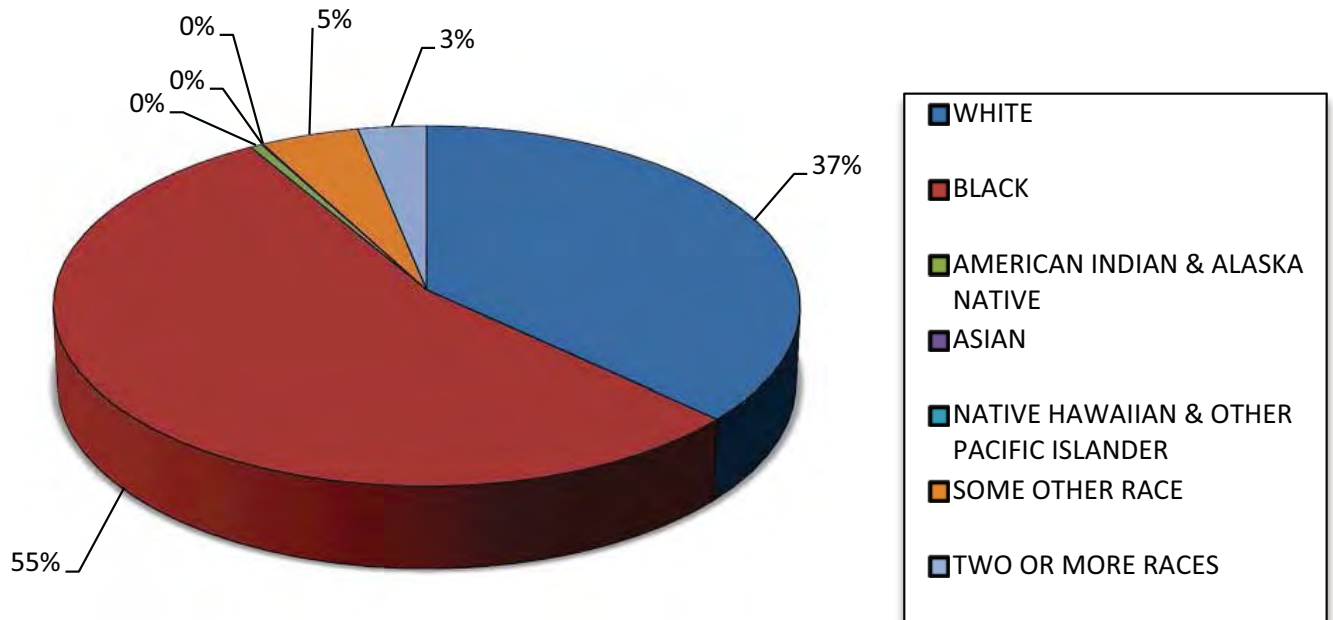
Asian: 2

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander: 1

Some Other Race: 153

Two or More Races: 38

Westside Target Area Racial Composition



White: 937

Black: 1387

American Indian & Alaska Native: 14

Asian: 2

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander: 0

Some Other Race: 118

Two or More Races: 82

APPENDIX C

ORDINANCE 23-2017

**AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 161 OF THE HOPKINSVILLE CODE
OF ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO DILAPIDATED STRUCTURES**

WHEREAS, the City of Hopkinsville has elected to regulate dilapidated and unsafe structures under Chapter 163, Basic Property Maintenance Code, of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of Chapter 163 are enforced by the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 161 relating to dilapidated structures is no longer necessary.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE

That Chapter 161, Dilapidated Structures, of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances adopted by Ordinance 27-1991, including any subsequent amendments, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION TWO

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION THREE

Any and all ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FOUR

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

**ORDINANCE 23-2017
REPEAL CHAPTER 161**

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: December 5, 2017

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: December 19, 2017

APPROVED: 
Carter M. Hendricks
Mayor

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, MMC
City Clerk *by Anna Mohon*

Ordinance 23-2017
was published in the Kentucky New Era
on: 12-27-17
As Certified By A. Mohon

ORDINANCE 22-2017

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 163 OF THE HOPKINSVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO THE BASIC PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

SUMMARY

By summary, Chapter 163 is amended as follows:

SECTION ONE

Section 163.01, Establishment, of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to require property owners to maintain their real estate consistent with the standards provided by the ordinance and to ensure their real estate is properly maintained and does not become a nuisance.

It also sets forth specific prohibitions regarding allowing property to become unfit for human habitation, occupancy, or use. It further prohibits property from becoming dangerous or injurious or becoming a public nuisance or health hazard. Individuals are prohibited from interfering with the City or its representatives while investigating potential violations of this ordinance.

SECTION TWO

Section 163.02, Building Official, is amended to state the Planning Commission shall investigate all complaints whether written or in the form of a petition. It also authorizes any code enforcement officer to enter, inspect, survey, and investigate potential violations of a building upon providing identification and statement of purpose and to enter buildings open to the public which meet the definition of unsafe.

SECTION THREE

Section 163.03, Property Maintenance Code Adopted, was amended to delete a section regarding code enforcement officers.

SECTION FOUR

Pursuant to KRS 83A.060(9) Section 163.99, Penalty; Enforcement, is provided in full below.

§ 163.99 PENALTY; ENFORCEMENT.

(A) ~~[Violations of the Property Maintenance Code. Violations of the Property Maintenance Code shall be governed by Chapter 33 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances. Any person who violates this chapter shall be fined not more the \$1000.00, nor less than \$350.00.]~~ The provisions of this ordinance may be enforced by the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board established in §§33.180 et seq., or in the alternative, the Christian County District Court, as a misdemeanor and/or violation. The decision on whether enforcement shall take place with the Code Enforcement Board or the Christian County District Court shall be at the City's discretion.

(B) ~~[Enforcement process. Enforcement proceedings for the Property Maintenance Code shall comply with 33.188 to 33.193 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.]~~ Any person who violates

any provision of this section shall be guilty of a violation and shall be subject to a fine. A first offense under this chapter shall result in a fine of not greater than \$500. A second offense shall result in a fine of not greater than \$750. All other offenses shall result in a fine of not greater than \$1,000. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION FIVE

Chapter 1, Section 107, Notices and Orders, of Appendix A, Basic Property Maintenance Code, is amended to prohibit the transfer of ownership of a structure that a final order has been issued against until the final order has been complied with to the satisfaction of the Code Enforcement Officer and/or the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board.

SECTION SIX

Chapter 1, Section 108, Unsafe Structures and Equipment, of Appendix A, is amended to remove definitions that have been relocated to the definition section of the ordinance and to adopt unsafe minimum standards for real estate as Appendix 1 to Appendix A.

SECTION SEVEN

Chapter 1, Section 110, Demolition, of Appendix A, is amended to add the Code of Ordinance Board as a mechanism to order judgment on a property. It also sets forth the form for a property owner to consent for the city to remedy the violation through all appropriate means including demolition of an unsafe structure and filing a lien against the real estate. The "Consent and Release" form is to be incorporated as Appendix 2 to Appendix A.

SECTION EIGHT

Chapter 2, Section 202, General Definitions, of Appendix A, is amended to add definitions for the following terms: abatement costs, city, code enforcement officer, code enforcement board, nuisance, real estate, unfit for human occupancy, unlawful structure, unsafe equipment, unsafe structure, and vacant. The term code official was also deleted.

SECTION NINE

Pursuant to 108.1.1, this section adds Appendix 1 of Appendix A, Minimum Standards Checklist, Unsafe Structure Minimum Standards.

SECTION TEN

Pursuant to 110.4, this section adds Appendix 2 of Appendix A, Consent and Release.

The full text of this Ordinance is on file in the office of the undersigned City Clerk of the City of Hopkinsville at 715 South Virginia Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where it is available for public inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

ORDINANCE 22-2017 SUMMARY
CHAPTER 163, BASIC PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: December 5, 2017

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: December 19, 2017


APPROVED: 
Carter M. Hendricks
Mayor

Ordinance 22-2017
was published in the Kentucky New Era
on: 12-27-17

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, MMC
City Clerk *by Anne Mohon*

As Certified By A. Mohon

I, H. Douglas Willen, hereby certify I am an Attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, my office is located at 317 West Ninth Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240. I further certify the foregoing Summary of Ordinance 22-2017, of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, was prepared in accordance with the requirements of KRS 83A.060(9), and is a true and accurate summary of the contents of said Ordinance.


H. Douglas Willen

ORDINANCE 22-2017

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 163 OF THE HOPKINSVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO THE BASIC PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE

That Section 163.01 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

§ 163.01 ESTABLISHMENT.

(A) This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Property Maintenance Code".

(B) This chapter shall apply to every building, structure or appurtenance connected or attached to such building or structure within the city.

(C) In any case where a provision of this chapter is found to be in conflict with any existing code, ordinance or regulation of the city, the provision which establishes the higher standard shall prevail, except for the provisions of the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code.

RESPONSIBILITY.

It shall be the responsibility of all owners to maintain their real estate in a manner consistent with the standards and definitions provided in this chapter and to ensure that their real estate is properly maintained in such a manner to prevent it from being declared a nuisance.

PROHIBITIONS.

The following actions are prohibited and considered unlawful within the city.

(A) It shall be unlawful for an owner to permit any structure upon his or her premises to become unfit for human habitation, occupancy, or use or to permit conditions to exist on the structure or premises which are dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants of the structure, the occupants of neighboring structures, or other residents of the city.

(B) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any real estate to permit a public nuisance, health hazard or source of filth to develop thereon.

(C) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, harass or otherwise impede an authorized agent or officer of the city when such agent or officer is inspecting real estate, investigating possible violations or otherwise enforcing this chapter.

SECTION TWO

That Section 163.02 is amended to read as follows:

§ 163.02 BUILDING OFFICIAL.

(A) The administration of this chapter shall be the responsibility of the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission in close cooperation with the Fire Department, the county's Health Department and other officials and agencies. The Commission may seek written opinions concerning the conditions of dwellings or other buildings.

(B) Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission, commissioners, employees or agents shall be free from personal liability for acts done in good faith in the performance of official duties.

(C) Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission, commissioners, employees or agents shall not have a financial interest in the furnishing of labor, material or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building, except where he or she is the owner and shall not act as an agent for real estate sales, leases or rentals.

(D)(1) The Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission is authorized to conduct surveys and make inspections in any area of the community to determine compliance with this chapter or other ordinances the Commission is empowered to enforce.

(2) The Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission shall investigate all complaints whether they be ~~verbal,~~ written or in the form of a petition alleging or charging a violation of this chapter exists or a building or dwelling is unfit or unsafe for human habitation or other occupancy.

(3) For the purpose of making such surveys, inspections and investigations, any code enforcement officer ~~[the Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission]~~ is authorized, upon providing identification and statement of purpose, to enter, inspect, survey and investigate between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. or at any time an emergency exists or if requested by the owner or occupant, all buildings, dwellings, dwelling units, rooming units and general premises. ~~[The owner or occupant of every building, dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit and general premises or the person in charge thereof, shall give the Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission free access to the building, dwelling unit, rooming unit or general premises for the purpose of such inspection, survey or investigation.]~~ Any code enforcement officer shall be allowed to enter any structure which is open to the public and meets the definition of an unsafe structure for the enforcement of this chapter.

(E) The Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission shall keep records of all complaints received, right of entry forms, inspection reports, orders and complaints issued and of all other actions taken. The records shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall prepare an annual report including statistics based on the records kept.

SECTION THREE

That Section 163.03 is amended to read as follows:

§ 163.03 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE ADOPTED.

(A) The Basic Property Maintenance Code (hereinafter the "Property Maintenance Code" or "this Code") shall apply to the maintenance of any and all buildings and structures in the city.

(B) Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with procedures and provisions of the Kentucky Building Code, Kentucky Residential Code, Kentucky Plumbing Code, Kentucky Mechanical Code, Kentucky Standards of Safety, National Fire Code and the National Electrical Code, as well as any other codes adopted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky now and in the future. Nothing in this Code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the Zoning Ordinance for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

~~[(C) The Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Property Maintenance Code. The employees of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Planning Commission who are responsible for the enforcement of this code shall be known as code enforcement officers under this Code and known as citation officers pursuant to the procedures in § 33.194 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.]~~

SECTION FOUR

That Section 163.99 is amended to read as follows:

§ 163.99 PENALTY; ENFORCEMENT.

~~(A) [Violations of the Property Maintenance Code. Violations of the Property Maintenance Code shall be governed by Chapter 33 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances. Any person who violates this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1000.00, nor less than \$350.00.]~~ The provisions of this ordinance may be enforced by the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board established in §§33.180 et seq., or in the alternative, the Christian County District Court, as a misdemeanor and/or violation. The decision on whether enforcement shall take place with the Code Enforcement Board or the Christian County District Court shall be at the City's discretion.

~~(B) [Enforcement process. Enforcement proceedings for the Property Maintenance Code shall comply with 33.188 to 33.193 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.]~~ Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a violation and shall be subject to a fine. A first offense under this chapter shall result in a fine of not greater than \$500. A second offense shall result in a fine of not greater than \$750. All other offenses shall result in a fine of not greater than \$1,000. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION FIVE

That Chapter 1, Section 107 of Appendix A, Basic Property Maintenance Code, is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

107.1 Penalties. Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth by City Council and adopted by Ordinance.

107.2 Transfer of ownership. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit or structure who has received a final ~~[compliance]~~ order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit or structure to another until the provisions of the ~~[compliance]~~ final order or notice of violation ~~[have]~~ has been complied with to the satisfaction of the Code Enforcement Officer and/or the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board. ~~[or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the code official and shall furnish to the code official a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation.]~~

SECTION SIX

That Chapter 1, Section 108 of Appendix A, Basic Property Maintenance Code, is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 108 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

108.1 General. When a structure or equipment is found by the code official to be unsafe or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy or unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

~~[108.1.1 Unsafe structures. An unsafe structure is one found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.]~~

~~[108.1.2 Unsafe equipment. Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.]~~

~~[108.1.3 Structure unfit for human occupancy. A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the~~

~~degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.]~~

~~[108.1.4 Unlawful structure. An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.]~~

108.1.1 Standards. The standards attached as Appendix 1 to Appendix A are hereby adopted by reference and shall be the minimum standards for real estate under this chapter.

108.2 Closing of vacant structures. If the structure is vacant and unfit for human habitation and occupancy and is not in danger of structural collapse, the code official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, the code official shall cause the premises to be closed and secured through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate and may be collected by any other legal resource.

108.3 Notice. Whenever the code official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with the notice requirements of § 33.188 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment.

108.4 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "Condemned" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard.

108.4.1 Placard removal. The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

108.5 Prohibited occupancy. Any occupied structure condemned and placarded by the code official shall be vacated as ordered by the code official. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

SECTION SEVEN

That Chapter 1, Section 110 of Appendix A, Basic Property Maintenance Code, is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 110 DEMOLITION

110.1 General. The code official and/or the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's judgment and/or the finding of the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy and such it is unreasonable to repair the structure, to demolish and remove such structure; or if such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, to repair and make safe and sanitary or to demolish and remove at the owner's option; or where there has been a cessation of normal construction of any structure for a period of more than two years, to demolish and remove such structure.

110.2 Notices and orders. All notices and orders shall comply with the provision of this Ordinance.

110.3 Failure to comply. If the owner of a premises fails to comply with a demolition order within the time prescribed, the code official and/or the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall cause the structure to be demolished and removed, ~~[either through an available public agency or]~~ by contract or arrangement with private persons and the cost of such demolition and removal shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

110.4 Owner Consent. After receipt of a citation for an unsafe structure, an owner may elect to execute a consent and waiver form, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Appendix 2 to Appendix A. Upon execution of the consent and waiver form, the city may proceed to remedy the violation through all appropriate means, including the demolition of any unsafe structure, and to file a lien against the real estate as set forth in §33.193 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.

~~[110.4 Salvage materials. When any structure has been ordered demolished and removed, the governing body or other designated officer under said contract or arrangement aforesaid shall have the right to sell the salvage and valuable materials at the highest price obtainable. The net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such demolition and removal, shall be promptly remitted with a report of such sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, for the person who is entitled thereto, subject to any order of a court. If such a surplus does not remain to be turned over, the report shall so state.]~~

SECTION EIGHT

That Chapter 2, Section 202 of Appendix A, Basic Property Maintenance Code, is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ABATEMENT COSTS. A City's necessary and reasonable costs for and associated with clearing, preventing unauthorized entry to, or demolishing all or a portion of a structure or premises, or taking any other action with regard to a structure or premises necessary to remedy a violation and to maintain and preserve the public health, safety and welfare in accordance with any city ordinance.

APPROVED. Approved by the code official.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building partly or completely below grade.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or sleeping unit.

CITY. The City of Hopkinsville or its authorized agent.

~~[CODE OFFICIAL. The official who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code or any duly authorized representative.]~~

CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. A city police officer, safety officer, citation officer or other public law enforcement officer with the authority to issue a citation.

CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD. An administrative body created and acting under the authority of the Local Government Code Enforcement Act, KRS 65.8801-65.8839 and Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances §§33.180-196.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for occupancy.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The easement shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above a said lot or lots.

EXTERIOR PROPERTY. The open space on the premises and on adjoining property under the control of owners or operators of such premises.

EXTERMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rats or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food; by poison spraying, fumigating, trapping or by any other approved pest elimination methods.

GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HABITABLE SPACE. Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT. A room or group of rooms forming a single habitable space equipped and intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating which does not contain, within such a unit, a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or premises of insects, rats, vermin or other pests.

INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE. A vehicle which cannot be driven upon the public streets for reason including but not limited to being unlicensed, wrecked, abandoned, in a state of disrepair or incapable of being moved under its own power.

LABELED. Devices, equipment, appliances or materials to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and by whose label the manufacturer attests to compliance with applicable nationally recognized standards.

LET FOR OCCUPANCY OR LET. To permit, provide or offer possession or occupancy of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise or structure by a person who is or is not the legal owner of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.

NUISANCE. An unsafe structure.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OCCUPANT. Any individual living or sleeping in a building or having possession of a space within a building.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or premises which is let or offered for occupancy.

OWNER. Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way, including any structures thereon.

PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground to the sky, which is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use.

REAL ESTATE. Any structure and the real property on which it is located.

ROOMING HOUSE. A building arranged or occupied for lodging, with or without meals, for compensation and not occupied as a one- or two-family dwelling.

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal owner of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

UNFIT FOR HUMAN OCCUPANCY. A structure found by the citation officer that is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by

this code or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

UNLAWFUL STRUCTURE. A structure found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code or that was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

UNSAFE EQUIPMENT. Includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

UNSAFE STRUCTURE. A structure found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

VACANT. A structure open and accessible to the public.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to or removing such air from, any space.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.

SECTION NINE

That pursuant to 108.1.1, Appendix 1 be added to Appendix A to read as follows:

APPENDIX 1 OF APPENDIX A: MINIMUM STANDARDS CHECKLIST

UNSAFE STRUCTURE MINIMUM STANDARDS

Property Location: _____

Owners Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Date Inspected: _____ Inspector: _____

BUILDING EXTERIOR

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>1. Foundation has cracks, or breaks, wood foundation is decaying.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>2. Exterior walls are out of plumb and/or holes exist, and/or siding material is missing and/or structural elements are decaying.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>3. Porches, decks, balconies, columns supporting overhang extensions are missing structural elements and/or structural elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>4. Handrails/guardrails are structurally unsound, and/or elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>5. Roof has holes, and/or is sagging, and/or structural elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>6. Chimney has loose bricks and/or is missing mortar.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>7. Windows are broken, and/or window sills/framing are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>8. Doors and windows are not secured and/or do not exist.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>9. Trash, garbage or debris has been allowed to accumulate on the property creating an unsanitary condition.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>10. If structure is a mobile home, is not properly anchored or tied down.</u>

COMMENTS: _____

INTERIOR OF STRUCTURE

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>11. Interior of structure is accessible due to open doors, windows or other structural means of ingress.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>12. Interior walls are not plumb and/or holes exist and/or signs of water damage.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>13. Floors are not solid and/or holes exist and/or areas sag and/or decay is present.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>14. Electrical outlets and switches are broken and/or there is exposed wiring in either walls or ceiling.</u>

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>15. Ceilings are not intact and/or holes, and/or areas sag.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>16. Stairways are unsound and/or there are signs of decay, and/or handrails or guards are not in place or structurally unsound.</u>

ELECTRICAL

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>17. Structure has no electric meter.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>18. Structure has a fuse Panel or Breaker Box which has open circuits.</u>

GAS

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>19. Structure has had gas meter removed.</u>
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PLUMBING

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>20. Plumbing appears inoperable.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>21. Plumbing fixtures are not in place and/or no water heater.</u>

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE (GARAGE/STORAGE BUILDING)

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Roof structurally unsound and/or roof covering is detached.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Walls are not plumb and/or defects are present.</u>

OVERALL CONDITIONS

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>The owner has allowed the structure to become a nuisance by allowing the structure to deteriorate and become dilapidated.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Conditions exist with the structure which are dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants of adjoining properties or other residents of the City.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Condition of the structure has worsened since the initial inspection.</u>

COMMENTS:

Structures which fail to meet 51% of the 21 applicable items listed would be deemed to have failed to meet minimum standards and would be considered an unsafe structure.

Structures that are inspected which do meet the minimum standards but are in a state of disrepair, shall be listed and the property owner to be notified as to the inspection and results.

SECTION TEN

That pursuant to 110.4, Appendix 2 be added to Appendix A to read as follows:

CONSENT AND RELEASE

Each of the undersigned designated Owners represent that he/she is an owner of the property described below (hereinafter referred to individually and collectively as the "Owners"). The Owners acknowledge the property is in a poor and unsafe condition; that it is unoccupiable and uninhabitable; that it presents a health hazard and a possible danger to the community.

The Owners unconditionally and irrevocably give permission and consent for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, through its employees, agents, contractors, and volunteers to enter upon the property and to demolish, burn, or remove all structures, debris, trash, rubble, weeds, and other items and plants deemed by the City to be a hazard, nuisance, or an eyesore, and to do and perform all other work which, in the sole discretion of the City is appropriate to improve the current condition of the property.

The City hereby releases the Owners from all personal liability for the costs associated with the above clean-up of the described property. However, the City is hereby authorized to file a lien against the property for the cost of clean-up and any other permitted charges against the property under the applicable ordinance, including but not limited to civil penalties, court costs, and attorney's fees. The Owners acknowledge that while they are not personally liable for these charges, the described property may be sold to pay for the same.

In consideration of the above, the Owners, individually and on behalf of all other owners (if any), fully and unconditionally release and forever discharge the City and its employees, agents, officers, council members, contractors, and volunteers from any and all claims, causes of action, demands and liability of every kind and nature resulting from, arising out of, or in any way related to the property; and the Owners expressly waive and forever abandon all rights to proceed against the City and any of its employees, agents, officers, council members, contractors, and volunteers for any claim or demand resulting from the work done at the time or in the future.

In addition, the Owners hereby agree to indemnify and to hold harmless the City and other released parties described in the preceding paragraph from any and all claims, including court costs and attorney's fees, incurred to defend any claim asserted by any third party against the City arising out of the matters referred to herein.

Each of the Owners agrees to properly maintain the property hereafter in neat and sanitary condition, keeping it free and clear of all unsafe structures, trash, debris, and tall weeds and grass.

DATED: THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 201__

OWNERS: _____

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Street Address

Street Address

City, State and Zip

City, State and Zip

Telephone Number: _____

LOCATION OF PROPERTY: _____

STATE OF KENTUCKY)

SCT.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by _____ and _____

this _____ day of _____, 201_____.

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

CITY: _____

Carter M. Hendricks, Mayor

STATE OF KENTUCKY)

SCT.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by _____ and _____

this _____ day of _____, 201_____.

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

SECTION ELEVEN

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION TWELVE

Any and all ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION THIRTEEN

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

ORDINANCE 22-2017 CHAPTER 163, BASIC PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: December 5, 2017

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: December 19, 2017

APPROVED: 
Carter M. Hendricks
Mayor

Ordinance 22-2017
was published in the Kentucky New Era

on: 12-29-17

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, MMC
City Clerk *by Anna Mohon*

As Certified By A. Mohon

ORDINANCE 21-2017

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 33 OF THE HOPKINSVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO THE CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

SUMMARY

By summary, Ordinance 21-2017 is amended as follows:

SECTION ONE

Section 33.188, Enforcement Proceedings, of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to allow service of a citation by first-class mail to the last known recorded mailing address of the alleged violator. It also allows issuing a citation by properly posting a copy of the citation in a conspicuous place on the premises if, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, the issuance of a citation by other authorized methods is not possible.

SECTION TWO

Section 33.189, Hearing; Notice; Final Order, is amended to set forth the requirements for an offender of an unsafe structure to cure the violation if the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board orders the violation be cured. It provides a 90-day time period for curing the violation unless extenuating circumstances exist. It sets forth the steps regarding approval of work orders, obtaining required permits and approvals, and prohibiting occupancy of the structure until final approval is received.

This section is also amended to allow the city to abate the nuisance if the owner or responsible person of an unsafe structure fails to properly cure or remedy the violation in the required time period. Abatement may include cutting or removing grass and weeds, the removal of trash, debris, garbage, refuse, materials, waste, junk, litter and other matter constituting a violation, the repair of any unsafe or unsanitary condition, and the demolition and removal of any unsafe structure.

SECTION THREE

Section 33.194, Lienholder Notification System, is amended to require posting issued final orders on the city's official website at the same time electronic notification is sent to registered parties.

The full text of this Ordinance is on file in the office of the undersigned City Clerk of the City of Hopkinsville at 715 South Virginia Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where it is available for public inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

**ORDINANCE 21-2017 SUMMARY
CHAPTER 33, CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD**

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: December 5, 2017

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: December 19, 2017

APPROVED: 
Carter M. Hendricks
Mayor

Ordinance 21-2017
was published in the Kentucky New Era

on: 12-27-17

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, MMC *by Anna Mohon*
City Clerk

As Certified By A. Mohon

I, H. Douglas Willen, hereby certify I am an Attorney licensed to practice law in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, my office is located at 317 West Ninth Street, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42240. I further certify the foregoing Summary of Ordinance 21-2017, of the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, was prepared in accordance with the requirements of KRS 83A.060(9), and is a true and accurate summary of the contents of said Ordinance.


H. Douglas Willen

ORDINANCE 21-2017

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF CHAPTER 33 OF THE HOPKINSVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES PERTAINING TO THE CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE

That Section 33.188 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

§ 33.188 ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS.

The following requirements shall govern all enforcement proceedings before the Board.

(A) Enforcement proceedings before the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall only be initiated by the issuance of a citation by a Code Enforcement Officer.

(B) Service of the citation upon the offender shall be made by a Code Enforcement Officer and shall be effectuated by:

(1) Personal service to the alleged violator;

(2) Leaving a copy of the citation with any person 18 years of age or older who is on the premises if the alleged violator is not on the premises at the time the citation is issued; or

(3) Mailing a copy of the citation by regular first-class mail to the last known recorded mailing address of the alleged violator; or

(4) If, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, the issuance of a citation using the methods set out in paragraphs (1) to (3) of this subsection is not possible, then the citation is properly served by posting [Posting] a copy of the citation in a conspicuous place on the premises [and mailing a copy of the citation by regular, first-class mail to the owner of record of the property, if no one is on the premises at the time the citation is issued].

(C) Except as provided in § 33.195, if a Code Enforcement Officer believes, based on his or her personal observation or investigation, that a person has violated a city ordinance, he or she may issue a notice of code violation to the offender allowing the offender a specified period of time to remedy the violation without fine. If the offender fails or refuses to remedy the violation within the time specified, the Code Enforcement Officer is authorized to issue a citation. Nothing contained herein prohibits a Code Enforcement Officer from issuing a citation without prior issuance of a Notice of Violation.

(D) The citation issued by the Code Enforcement Officer shall contain the following information:

- (1) The date and time of issuance;
- (2) The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;
- (3) The physical address of the premises where the violation occurred;
- (4) The date and time the offense was committed;
- (5) The facts constituting the offense;
- (6) The section of the code or the number of the ordinance violated;
- (7) The name of the Code Enforcement Officer;
- (8) The civil fine that will be imposed for the violation if the person does not contest the citation;
- (9) The maximum civil fine that may be imposed if the person elects to contest the citation;
- (10) The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil fine or to contest the citation; and
- (11) A statement that if the person fails to pay the civil fine set forth in the citation or to contest the citation within the time allowed the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing before the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board to contest the citation and the determination the violation was committed shall be final, and the alleged violator shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.

(E) After issuing a citation to an alleged violator, the Code Enforcement Officer shall notify the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board by delivering a copy of the citation along with proof of proper service to the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission.

(F) The person to whom the citation is issued shall respond to the citation within seven calendar days of the date of issuance by either paying the civil fine or requesting, in writing, to the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, in c/o the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission, a hearing before the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board to contest the citation. If response to the citation is not received by the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, in c/o the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission, within seven days, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing and the determination that a violation was committed shall be considered final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a final order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine as set forth in the citation, and the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.

(G) Notice of the final order shall be provided to the cited violator by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is 18 years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

SECTION TWO

That Section 33.189 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

§ 33.189 HEARING; NOTICE; FINAL ORDER.

(A) When a hearing has been requested, the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall schedule a hearing.

(B) Not less than seven calendar days before the date of the hearing, the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, through the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission, shall notify the requester of the date, time and place of the hearing. The notice may be given by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; by personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is 18 years of age and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

(C) (1) Any person requesting a hearing before the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board who fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation and the determination that a violation was committed shall be final. In this event, the citation as issued shall be deemed a final order determining the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation, and the alleged violator shall be deemed to have waived the right to appeal the final order to District Court.

(2) Notice of the final order shall be provided by the cited violator by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is 18 years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

(D) All testimony at the hearing shall be taken under oath and recorded. Testimony shall be taken from the Code Enforcement Officer, the alleged violator and any witnesses to the violation offered by the Code Enforcement Officer or alleged violator. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings.

(E) At the hearing, the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall, based on the evidence, determine whether a violation was committed. If it determines no violation was committed, an order dismissing the citation shall be entered. If it determines a violation was committed, an order shall be issued upholding the citation and the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall order the offender to pay a civil fine in an amount up to the maximum authorized by ordinance, and may order the offender to remedy a continuing violation within a specified time.

(F) With regard to any hearing concerning an unsafe structure, the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, as part of its decision and written order, in addition to the fines set forth in paragraph (E) above, may additionally make provision for the offender to cure the violation. Said provision shall not exceed 90 days unless special conditions exist, such as insurance settlement or pending litigation involving the property. In the event such a provision is ordered, the order shall provide that the owner or responsible person is required to:

(1) Cure the violation within the time period set forth in the order pursuant to the standards set forth herein;

(2) Submit a work write-up to the enforcement officer within 45 days of the order, which shall include a detailed description of the proposed improvements to the real estate to cure the violation;

(3) Obtain the enforcement officer's approval of the work write-up before commencing to improve the real estate;

(4) Obtain a building permit from the city before making any improvements to a structure;

(5) Prohibit the installation or hook up of any permanent utilities until final approval is obtained from the enforcement officer;

(6) Prohibit any person from occupying the real estate in violation until final approval is obtained from the enforcement officer; and

(7) Obtain the enforcement officer's final approval of the completed improvements and of the curing of the violation within the time period established in the order.

(G) If the owner or responsible person of an unsafe structure in violation of this chapter fails to properly cure or remedy the violation within seven days following entry of an order by the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board upholding a citation, or within the period to cure as otherwise provided by order of the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, whichever is later, then the city, in its discretion and without obligation, may enter upon the real estate and take such action as it deems appropriate to cure the violation and abate the nuisance. The action may include the cutting or removing of grass and weeds, the removal of trash, debris, garbage, refuse, materials, waste, junk, litter and other matter constituting a violation, the repair of any unsafe or unsanitary condition and the demolition and removal of any unsafe structure.

(H[F]) Every final order of the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board shall be reduced to writing, which shall include the findings of fact and conclusions of law reached and the date the order was issued. A copy shall be furnished to the person named in the citation. If the person named in the citation is not present when the final order is issued, the order shall be delivered by regular first-class mail; certified mail, return receipt requested; personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is 18 years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.

SECTION THREE

That Section 33.194 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

§ 33.194 LIENHOLDER NOTIFICATION SYSTEM.

The city shall obtain and maintain priority over previously filed liens, as provided in § 33.193(C), in accordance with the following provisions:

(A) Individuals and entities, including but not limited to lienholders, may register with the city to receive electronic notification of final orders entered pursuant to this chapter.

(B) In order to receive the notification, the registrant shall submit the following information to the City of Hopkinsville Revenue and License Office:

- (1) Name;
- (2) Mailing address;
- (3) Phone number; and
- (4) Electronic mailing address.

(C) A registrant may use the electronic form provided on the city's official website to submit the information required by division (B) of this section. It shall be the responsibility of the registrant to maintain and update the required contact information with the city. The city shall inform a registrant of any evidence received that the electronic mailing address is invalid or not functional so that the registrant may provide an updated electronic mailing address.

(D) Once per week the city shall send electronic mail notification of all final orders entered pursuant to KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 since the last date of notification to each party registered pursuant to this section. The notification shall provide an electronic link to a document or database providing the following information regarding each final order:

- (1) The name of the person charged with a violation;
- (2) The physical address of the premises where the violation occurred;
- (3) The last known mailing address for the owner of the premises where the violation occurred;
- (4) A copy of the full citation;
- (5) A copy of the full final order; and
- (6) The status of the final order regarding its ability to be appealed pursuant to this chapter.

(E) If an appeal is filed on a final order pursuant to this chapter, the city shall send electronic mail notification to all registrants.

(F) The city shall post the notification required under division (D) of this section in a conspicuous place on the city's official website at the same time the electronic notification is sent ~~[within ten days of the issuance of a final order]~~.

(G) The city shall maintain the records created under this section for ten years following their issuance.

(H) A lienholder of record who has registered pursuant to this chapter may, within 45 days from the date of issuance of notification under this section:

(1) Correct the violation, if it has not already been abated; or

(2) Pay all civil fines assessed for the violation, and all charges and fees incurred by the city in connection with enforcement of the ordinance, including abatement costs.

(I) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the city from taking immediate action if necessary under KRS 65.8838 or this chapter.

(J) The lien provided by KRS 65.8835 shall not take precedence over previously recorded liens if:

(1) The city failed to comply with the requirements of this section for notification of the final order; or

(2) A prior lienholder complied with subsection (H) of this section.

(K) A lien that does not take precedence over previously recorded liens under division (J) of this section shall, if the final order remains partially unsatisfied, continue to take precedence over all other subsequent liens except liens for state, county, school board, and city taxes.

(L) The city may record a lien before the 45 day period established in division (H) of this section expires. If the lien is fully satisfied prior to the expiration of the 45 day period, the city shall release the lien within 15 days of satisfaction.

(M) The responsibility for compliance with this section shall be placed with the city's Manager of Revenue and Licenses.

(N) The failure of the city to comply with this chapter or the failure of a lien to take precedence over previously filed liens as provided in division (J) of this section, shall not limit or restrict any other remedies the city has against the property or the violator.

SECTION FOUR

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION FIVE

Any and all ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION SIX

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

ORDINANCE 21-2017
CHAPTER 33, CODE ENFORCEMENT BOARD

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: December 5, 2017

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: December 19, 2017

APPROVED: 
Carter M. Hendricks
Mayor

Ordinance 21-2017
was published in the Kentucky New Era
on: 12-27-17

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, MMC
City Clerk *by Anna Mahon*

As Certified By A Mahon

Ordinance 25-2006

An Ordinance Establishing a Basic Property Maintenance Code and Enforcement

WHEREAS, the City of Hopkinsville wishes to promote the safety and welfare of its residents; and

WHEREAS, the Inner City Advisory Committee forwarded a favorable recommendation for the adoption of a Basic Property Maintenance Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hopkinsville conducted a public hearing on June 15, 2006 and received no negative comments toward the adoption of a Basic Property Maintenance Code; and

WHEREAS, City Council feels the adoption of this Basic Property Maintenance Code will make an effort to promote the health, safety and welfare of its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Hopkinsville as follows:

SECTION ONE

I ESTABLISHMENT

(A) This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Property Maintenance Code.

(B) This chapter shall apply to every building, structure or appurtenance connected or attached to such building or structure within the city.

(C) In any case where a provision of this chapter is found to be in conflict with any existing code, ordinance or regulation of the city, the provision which establishes the higher standard shall prevail, except for the provisions of the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code.

II BUILDING OFFICIAL

(A) The administration of this chapter shall be the responsibility of the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission in close cooperation with the Fire Department, the County Health Department and other officials and agencies. The Commission may seek written opinions concerning the conditions of dwellings or other buildings.

(B) Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission, commissioners, employees or agents shall be free from personal liability for acts done in good faith in the performance of official duties.

(C) Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission, commissioners, employees or agents shall not have a financial interest in the furnishing of labor, material or appliances for the construction, alteration or maintenance of a building, except where he or she is the owner and shall not act as an agent for real estate sales, leases or rentals.

(D) Powers and duties.

(1) The Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission is authorized to conduct surveys and make inspections in any area of the community to determine compliance with this chapter or other ordinances the Commission is empowered to enforce.

(2) The Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission shall investigate all complaints whether they be verbal, written or in the form of a petition alleging or charging a violation of this subchapter exists or a building or dwelling is unfit or unsafe for human habitation or other occupancy.

(3) For the purpose of making such surveys, inspections and investigations, the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission is authorized, on identification and statement of purpose, to enter, inspect, survey and investigate between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. or at any time if an emergency exists or if requested by the owner or occupant, all buildings, dwellings, dwelling units, rooming units and general premises. The owner or occupant of every building, dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit and general premises or the person in charge thereof, shall give the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission free access to such building, dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit or general premises for the purpose of such inspection, survey or investigation.

(E) Records and reports. The Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission shall keep records of all complaints received, inspection reports orders and complaints issued and of other actions taken. The records shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall prepare an annual report including statistics based on the records kept.

III PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE ADOPTED

(A) The Basic Property Maintenance Code (hereinafter the "Property Maintenance Code" or "this Code") shall apply to the maintenance of any and all buildings and structures in the city.

(B) Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with procedures and provisions of the Kentucky Building Code, Kentucky Residential Code, Kentucky Plumbing Code, Kentucky Mechanical Code, Kentucky Standards of Safety, National Fire Code and the National Electrical Code, as well as any other codes adopted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky now and in the future. Nothing in this Code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of the Zoning Ordinance for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

(C) The Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Property Maintenance Code. The employees of the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission who are responsible for the enforcement of this code shall be known as code enforcement officers under this Code and known as citation officers pursuant to the procedures in Chapter 33.194 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.

IV VIOLATIONS OF CITY'S PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

(A) Violations of the Property Maintenance Code. Violations of the Property Maintenance Code shall be governed by Chapter 33 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances. Any person who violates this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000 nor less than \$350.

(B) Enforcement Process. Enforcement proceedings for the Property Maintenance Code shall comply with Chapter 33.188, 33.189, 33.190, 33.191, 33.192 and 33.193 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.

SECTION TWO

The Basic Property Maintenance Code for the City of Hopkinsville is hereby adopted as follows:

CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 101 GENERAL

101.1 Intent. This code shall be construed to secure its expressed intent, which is to ensure public health, safety and welfare in so far as they are affected by the continued occupancy and maintenance of structures and premises. Existing structures and premises that do not comply with these provisions shall be altered or repaired to provide a minimum level of health and safety as required herein.

SECTION 102 APPLICABILITY

102.1 General. The provisions of this code shall apply to all matters affecting or relating to structures and premises, as set forth in Section 101. Where, in a specific case, different sections of this code specify different requirements, the most restrictive shall govern.

102.2 Maintenance. Equipment, systems, devices and safeguards required by this code or a previous regulation or code under which the structure or premises was constructed, altered or repaired shall be maintained in good working order. No owner, operator or occupant shall cause any service, facility, equipment or utility which is required under this section to be removed from or shut off from or discontinued for any occupied dwelling, except for such temporary interruption as necessary while repairs or alterations are in progress. The requirements of this code are not intended to provide the basis for removal or abrogation of fire protection and safety systems and devices in existing structures. Except as otherwise specified herein, the owner or the owner's designated agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures and premises.

102.3 Application of other codes. Repairs, additions or alterations to a structure or changes of occupancy, shall be done in accordance with the procedures and provisions of the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code. Nothing in this code shall be construed to cancel, modify or set aside any provision of Chapter 158 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.

102.4 Existing remedies. The provisions in this code shall not be construed to abolish or impair existing remedies of the jurisdiction or its officers or agencies relating to the removal or demolition of any structure which is dangerous, unsafe and insanitary.

102.5 Workmanship. Repairs, maintenance work, alterations or installations caused directly or indirectly by the enforcement of this code shall be executed and installed in a workmanlike manner and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

102.6 Historic buildings. The provisions of this code shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures designated as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the code official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety and welfare.

102.7 Referenced codes and standards. The codes and standards referenced in this code shall be those listed in Chapter 8 and considered part of the requirements of this code to the prescribed extent of each such reference. Where differences occur between provisions of this code and the referenced standards, the provisions of this code shall apply.

102.8 Requirements not covered by code. Requirements necessary for the strength, stability or proper operation of an existing fixture, structure or equipment or for the public safety, health and general welfare, not specifically covered by this code, shall be determined by the code official.

SECTION 103 DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY MAINTENANCE INSPECTION

103.1 Fees. The fees for activities and services performed by the department in carrying out its responsibilities under this code shall be set forth by the City Council and adopted by Ordinance.

SECTION 104 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE CODE OFFICIAL

104.1 Right of entry. The code official is authorized to enter the structure or premises at reasonable times to inspect subject to constitutional restrictions on unreasonable searches and seizures. If entry is refused or not obtained, the code official is authorized to pursue recourse as provided by law.

104.2 Identification. The code official shall carry proper identification when inspecting structures or premises in the performance of duties under this code.

104.3 Notices and orders. The code official shall issue all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this code.

SECTION 105 APPROVAL

105.1 Modifications. Whenever there are practical difficulties involved in carrying out the provisions of this code, the code official shall have the authority to grant modifications for individual cases, provided the code official shall first find special individual reason makes the strict letter of this code impractical and the modification is in compliance with the intent and purpose of this code and such modification does not lessen health, life and fire safety requirements. The details of action granting modifications shall be recorded and entered in the department files.

105.2 Alternative materials, methods and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material or method of construction shall be approved where the code official finds the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code and the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

105.3 Required testing. Whenever there is insufficient evidence of compliance with the provisions of this code or evidence a material or method does not conform to the requirements of this code or in order to substantiate claims for alternative materials or methods, the code official shall have the authority to require tests as evidence of compliance at no expense to the jurisdiction.

105.3.1 Test methods. Test methods shall be as specified in this code or by other recognized test standards. In the absence of recognized and accepted test methods, the code official shall be permitted to approve appropriate testing procedures performed by an approved agency.

105.3.2 Test reports. Reports of tests shall be retained by the code official for the period required for retention of public records.

105.4 Material and equipment reuse. Materials, equipment and devices shall not be reused unless such elements are in good repair or have been reconditioned and tested when necessary, placed in good and proper working condition and approved.

SECTION 106 VIOLATIONS

106.1 Unlawful acts. It shall be unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this code.

106.2 Abatement of violation. The imposition of the penalties herein prescribed shall not preclude the City of Hopkinsville from instituting appropriate action to restrain, correct or abate a violation or to prevent illegal occupancy of a building, structure or premises or to stop an illegal act, conduct, business or utilization of the building, structure or premises.

SECTION 107 NOTICES AND ORDERS

107.1 Penalties. Penalties for noncompliance with orders and notices shall be as set forth by City Council and adopted by Ordinance.

107.2 Transfer of ownership. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any dwelling unit or structure who has received a compliance order or upon whom a notice of violation has been served to sell, transfer, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose of such dwelling unit or structure to another until the provisions of the compliance order or notice of violation have been complied with or until such owner shall first furnish the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee a true copy of any compliance order or notice of violation issued by the code official and shall furnish to the code official a signed and notarized statement from the grantee, transferee, mortgagee or lessee, acknowledging the receipt of such compliance order or notice of violation and fully accepting the responsibility without condition for making the corrections or repairs required by such compliance order or notice of violation.

SECTION 108 UNSAFE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

108.1 General. When a structure or equipment is found by the code official to be unsafe or when a structure is found unfit for human occupancy or unlawful, such structure shall be condemned pursuant to the provisions of this code.

108.1.1 Unsafe structures. An unsafe structure is one found to be dangerous to the life, health, property or safety of the public or the occupants of the structure by not providing minimum safeguards to protect or warn occupants in the event of fire or because such structure contains unsafe equipment or is so damaged, decayed, dilapidated, structurally unsafe or of such faulty construction or unstable foundation, that partial or complete collapse is possible.

108.1.2 Unsafe equipment. Unsafe equipment includes any boiler, heating equipment, elevator, moving stairway, electrical wiring or device, flammable liquid containers or other equipment on the premises or within the structure which is in such disrepair or condition that such equipment is a hazard to life, health, property or safety of the public or occupants of the premises or structure.

108.1.3 Structure unfit for human occupancy. A structure is unfit for human occupancy whenever the code official finds that such structure is unsafe, unlawful or, because of the degree to which the structure is in disrepair or lacks maintenance, is insanitary, vermin or rat infested, contains filth and contamination or lacks ventilation, illumination, sanitary or heating facilities or other essential equipment required by this code or because the location of the structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants of the structure or to the public.

108.1.4 Unlawful structure. An unlawful structure is one found in whole or in part to be occupied by more persons than permitted under this code or was erected, altered or occupied contrary to law.

108.2 Closing of vacant structures. If the structure is vacant and unfit for human habitation and occupancy and is not in danger of structural collapse, the code official is authorized to post a placard of condemnation on the premises and order the structure closed up so as not to be an attractive nuisance. Upon failure of the owner to close up the premises within the time specified in the order, the code official shall cause the premises to be closed and secured through any available public agency or by contract or arrangement by private persons and the cost thereof shall be charged

against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate and may be collected by any other legal resource.

108.3 Notice. Whenever the code official has condemned a structure or equipment under the provisions of this section, notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in or about the structure affected by such notice and served on the owner or the person or persons responsible for the structure or equipment in accordance with the notice requirements of Chapter 33.188 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances. If the notice pertains to equipment, it shall also be placed on the condemned equipment.

108.4 Placarding. Upon failure of the owner or person responsible to comply with the notice provisions within the time given, the code official shall post on the premises or on defective equipment a placard bearing the word "Condemned" and a statement of the penalties provided for occupying the premises, operating the equipment or removing the placard.

108.4.1 Placard removal. The code official shall remove the condemnation placard whenever the defect or defects upon which the condemnation and placarding action were based have been eliminated. Any person who defaces or removes a condemnation placard without the approval of the code official shall be subject to the penalties provided by this code.

108.5 Prohibited occupancy. Any occupied structure condemned and placarded by the code official shall be vacated as ordered by the code official. Any person who shall occupy a placarded premises or shall operate placarded equipment and any owner or any person responsible for the premises who shall let anyone occupy a placarded premises or operate placarded equipment shall be liable for the penalties provided by this code.

SECTION 109 EMERGENCY MEASURES

109.1 Imminent danger. When, in the opinion of the code official, there is imminent danger of failure or collapse of a building or structure which endangers life or when any structure or part of a structure has fallen and life is endangered by the occupation of the structure or when there is actual or potential danger to the building occupants or those in the proximity of any structure because of explosives, explosive fumes or vapors or the presence of toxic fumes, gases or materials or operation of defective or dangerous equipment, the code official is hereby authorized and empowered to order and require the occupants to vacate the premises forthwith. The code official shall cause to be posted at each entrance to such structure a notice reading as follows: "This Structure Is Unsafe and Its Occupancy Has Been Prohibited by the Code Official." It shall be unlawful for any person to enter such structure except for the purpose of securing the structure, making the required repairs, removing the hazardous condition or of demolishing the same.

109.2 Temporary safeguards. Notwithstanding other provisions of this code, whenever, in the opinion of the code official, there is imminent danger due to an unsafe condition, the code official shall order the necessary work to be done, including the boarding up of openings, to render such structure temporarily safe whether or not the legal procedure herein described has been instituted; and shall cause such other action to be taken as the code official deems necessary to meet such emergency.

109.3 Closing streets. When necessary for public safety, the code official shall temporarily close structures and close or order the authority having jurisdiction to close, sidewalks, streets, public ways and places adjacent to unsafe structures and prohibit the same from being utilized.

109.4 Emergency repairs. For purposes of this section, the code official shall employ the necessary labor and materials to perform the required work as expeditiously as possible.

109.5 Costs of emergency repairs. Costs incurred in the performance of emergency work shall be paid by the jurisdiction. The legal counsel of the jurisdiction shall institute appropriate action against the owner of the premises where the unsafe structure is or was located for the recovery of such costs.

109.6 Hearing. Any person ordered to take emergency measures shall comply with such order forthwith. Any affected person shall thereafter, upon petition directed to the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board, be afforded a hearing as described in this code.

SECTION 110 DEMOLITION

110.1 General. The code official shall order the owner of any premises upon which is located any structure, which in the code official's judgment is so old, dilapidated or has become so out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, insanitary or otherwise unfit for human habitation or occupancy and such it is unreasonable to repair the structure, to demolish and remove such structure; or if such structure is capable of being made safe by repairs, to repair and make safe and sanitary or to demolish and remove at the owner's option; or where there has been a cessation of normal construction of any structure for a period of more than two years, to demolish and remove such structure.

110.2 Notices and orders. All notices and orders shall comply with the provision of this Ordinance.

110.3 Failure to comply. If the owner of a premises fails to comply with a demolition order within the time prescribed, the code official shall cause the structure to be demolished and removed, either through an available public agency or by contract or arrangement with private persons and the cost of such demolition and removal shall be charged against the real estate upon which the structure is located and shall be a lien upon such real estate.

110.4 Salvage materials. When any structure has been ordered demolished and removed, the governing body or other designated officer under said contract or arrangement aforesaid shall have the right to sell the salvage and valuable materials at the highest price obtainable. The net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such demolition and removal, shall be promptly remitted with a report of such sale or transaction, including the items of expense and the amounts deducted, for the person who is entitled thereto, subject to any order of a court. If such a surplus does not remain to be turned over, the report shall so state.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

SECTION 201 GENERAL

201.1 Scope. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of this code, have the meanings shown in this chapter.

201.2 Interchangeability. Words stated in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

201.3 Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code and are defined in the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code and their related Kentucky codes, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as stated in those codes.

201.4 Terms not defined. Where terms are not defined through the methods authorized by this section, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

201.5 Parts. Whenever the words "dwelling unit," "dwelling," "premises," "building," "rooming house," "rooming unit" "housekeeping unit" or "story" are stated in this code, they shall be construed as though they were followed by the words "or any part thereof."

SECTION 202 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

APPROVED. Approved by the code official.

BASEMENT. That portion of a building partly or completely below grade.

BATHROOM. A room containing plumbing fixtures including a bathtub or shower.

BEDROOM. Any room or space used or intended to be used for sleeping purposes in either a dwelling or sleeping unit.

CODE OFFICIAL. The official who is charged with the administration and enforcement of this code or any duly authorized representative.

CONDEMN. To adjudge unfit for occupancy.

DWELLING UNIT. A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

EASEMENT. That portion of land or property reserved for present or future use by a person or agency other than the legal fee owner(s) of the property. The easement shall be permitted to be for use under, on or above a said lot or lots.

EXTERIOR PROPERTY. The open space on the premises and on adjoining property under the control of owners or operators of such premises.

EXTERMINATION. The control and elimination of insects, rats or other pests by eliminating their harborage places; by removing or making inaccessible materials that serve as their food; by poison spraying, fumigating, trapping or by any other approved pest elimination methods.

GARBAGE. The animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HABITABLE SPACE. Space in a structure for living, sleeping, eating or cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas are not considered habitable spaces.

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT. A room or group of rooms forming a single habitable space equipped and intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking and eating which does not contain, within such a unit, a toilet, lavatory and bathtub or shower.

IMMINENT DANGER. A condition which could cause serious or life-threatening injury or death at any time.

INFESTATION. The presence, within or contiguous to, a structure or premises of insects, rats, vermin or other pests.

INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE. A vehicle which cannot be driven upon the public streets for reason including but not limited to being unlicensed, wrecked, abandoned, in a state of disrepair or incapable of being moved under its own power.

LABELED. Devices, equipment, appliances or materials to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and by whose label the manufacturer attests to compliance with applicable nationally recognized standards.

LET FOR OCCUPANCY OR LET. To permit, provide or offer possession or occupancy of a dwelling, dwelling unit, rooming unit, building, premise or structure by a person who is or is not the legal owner of record thereof, pursuant to a written or unwritten lease, agreement or license or pursuant to a recorded or unrecorded agreement of contract for the sale of land.

OCCUPANCY. The purpose for which a building or portion thereof is utilized or occupied.

OCCUPANT. Any individual living or sleeping in a building or having possession of a space within a building.

OPENABLE AREA. That part of a window, skylight or door which is available for unobstructed ventilation and which opens directly to the outdoors.

OPERATOR. Any person who has charge, care or control of a structure or premises which is let or offered for occupancy.

OWNER. Any person, agent, operator, firm or corporation having a legal or equitable interest in the property; or recorded in the official records of the state, county or municipality as holding title to the property; or otherwise having control of the property, including the guardian of the estate of any such person and the executor or administrator of the estate of such person if ordered to take possession of real property by a court.

PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership or any other group acting as a unit.

PREMISES. A lot, plot or parcel of land, easement or public way, including any structures thereon.

PUBLIC WAY. Any street, alley or similar parcel of land essentially unobstructed from the ground to the sky, which is deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use.

ROOMING HOUSE. A building arranged or occupied for lodging, with or without meals, for compensation and not occupied as a one- or two-family dwelling.

ROOMING UNIT. Any room or group of rooms forming a single habitable unit occupied or intended to be occupied for sleeping or living, but not for cooking purposes.

RUBBISH. Combustible and noncombustible waste materials, except garbage; the term shall include the residue from the burning of wood, coal, coke and other combustible materials, paper, rags, cartons, boxes, wood, excelsior, rubber, leather, tree branches, yard trimmings, tin cans, metals, mineral matter, glass, crockery and dust and other similar materials.

SLEEPING UNIT. A room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

STRICT LIABILITY OFFENSE. An offense in which the prosecution in a legal proceeding is not required to prove criminal intent as a part of its case. It is enough to prove that the defendant either did an act which was prohibited or failed to do an act which the defendant was legally required to do.

STRUCTURE. That which is built or constructed or a portion thereof.

TENANT. A person, corporation, partnership or group, whether or not the legal owner of record, occupying a building or portion thereof as a unit.

TOILET ROOM. A room containing a water closet or urinal but not a bathtub or shower.

VENTILATION. The natural or mechanical process of supplying conditioned or unconditioned air to or removing such air from, any space.

WORKMANLIKE. Executed in a skilled manner; e.g., generally plumb, level, square, in line, undamaged and without marring adjacent work.

YARD. An open space on the same lot with a structure.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 301 GENERAL

301.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and the responsibilities of persons for maintenance of structures, equipment and exterior property.

301.2 Responsibility. The owner of the premises shall maintain the structures and exterior property in compliance with these requirements, except as otherwise provided for in this code. A person shall not occupy as owner/occupant or permit another person to occupy premises which are not in a sanitary and safe condition and which do not comply with the requirements of this chapter. Occupants of a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit are responsible for keeping in a

clean, sanitary and safe condition that part of the dwelling unit, rooming unit, housekeeping unit or premises which they occupy and control.

301.3 Vacant structures and land. All vacant structures and premises thereof or vacant land shall be maintained in a clean, safe, secure and sanitary condition as provided herein so as not to cause a blighting problem or adversely affect the public health or safety.

SECTION 302 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS

302.1 Sanitation. All exterior property and premises shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition. The occupant shall keep that part of the exterior property which such occupant occupies or controls in a clean and sanitary condition.

302.2 Detention and Grading and drainage. All premises shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon or within any structure located thereon.

Exception: Approved retention areas and reservoirs.

302.3 Sidewalks and driveways. All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair and maintained free from hazardous conditions.

302.4 Weeds. All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of 8" on improved property, 12" on unimproved property and 24" on agricultural property. All noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants and vegetation, other than trees or shrubs provided; however, this term shall not include cultivated flowers and gardens. Upon failure of the owner or agent having charge of a property to cut and destroy weeds after service of a notice of violation, they shall be subject to civil penalties levied by the Code of Ordinance Enforcement Board. Upon failure to comply with the notice of violation, any duly authorized employee of the City of Hopkinsville or contractor hired by the City of Hopkinsville shall be authorized to enter upon the property.

302.5 Rodent harborage. All structures and exterior property shall be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes which will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

302.6 Exhaust vents. Pipes, ducts, conductors, fans or blowers shall not discharge gases, steam, vapor, hot air, grease, smoke, odors or other gaseous or particulate wastes directly upon abutting or adjacent public or private property or that of another tenant.

302.7 Accessory structures. All accessory structures, including detached garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.

302.8 Motor vehicles. Except as provided for in other regulations, no inoperative or unlicensed motor vehicle shall be parked, kept or stored on any premises and no vehicle shall at any time be in a state of major disassembly, disrepair or in the process of being stripped or dismantled. Painting of vehicles is prohibited unless conducted inside an approved spray booth.

Exception: A vehicle of any type is permitted to undergo major overhaul, including body work, provided that such work is performed inside a structure or similarly enclosed area designed and approved for such purposes.

302.9 Defacement of property. No person shall willfully or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair.

SECTION 303 EXTERIOR STRUCTURE

303.1 General. The exterior of a structure shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and sanitary so as not to pose a threat to the public health, safety or welfare.

303.2 Protective treatment. All exterior surfaces, including but not limited to, doors, door and window frames, cornices, porches, trim, balconies, decks and fences shall be maintained in good condition. Exterior wood surfaces, other than decay-resistant woods, shall be protected from the elements and decay by painting or other protective covering or treatment. Peeling, flaking and chipped paint shall be eliminated and surfaces repainted. All siding and masonry joints as well as those between the building envelope and the perimeter of windows, doors and skylights shall be maintained weather resistant and water tight. All metal surfaces subject to rust or corrosion shall be coated to inhibit such rust and corrosion and all surfaces with rust or corrosion shall be stabilized and coated to inhibit future rust and corrosion. Oxidation stains shall be removed from exterior surfaces. Surfaces designed for stabilization by oxidation are exempt from this requirement.

303.3 Premises identification. Buildings shall have approved address numbers placed in a position to be plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (102 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm).

303.4 Structural members. All structural members shall be maintained free from deterioration and shall be capable of safely supporting the imposed dead and live loads.

303.5 Foundation walls. All foundation walls shall be maintained plumb and free from open cracks and breaks and shall be kept in such condition so as to prevent the entry of rodents and other pests.

303.6 Exterior walls. All exterior walls shall be free from holes, breaks and loose or rotting materials; and maintained weatherproof and properly surface coated where required to prevent deterioration.

303.7 Roofs and drainage. The roof and flashing shall be sound, tight and not have defects that admit rain. Roof drainage shall be adequate to prevent dampness or deterioration in the walls or interior portion of the structure. Roof drains, gutters and downspouts shall be maintained in good repair and free from obstructions. Roof water shall not be discharged in a manner that creates a public nuisance.

303.8 Decorative features. All cornices, belt courses, corbels, terra cotta trim, wall facings and similar decorative features shall be maintained in good repair with proper anchorage and in a safe condition.

303.9 Overhang extensions. All overhang extensions including, but not limited to canopies, marquees, signs, metal awnings, fire escapes, standpipes and exhaust ducts shall be maintained in good repair and be properly anchored so as to be kept in a sound condition. When required, all exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

303.10 Stairways, decks, porches and balconies. Every exterior stairway, deck, porch and balcony and all appurtenances attached thereto, shall be maintained structurally sound, in good repair, with proper anchorage and capable of supporting the imposed loads.

303.11 Chimneys and towers. All chimneys, cooling towers, smoke stacks and similar appurtenances shall be maintained structurally safe and sound and in good repair. All exposed surfaces of metal or wood shall be protected from the elements and against decay or rust by periodic application of weather-coating materials, such as paint or similar surface treatment.

303.12 Handrails and guards. Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

303.13 Window, skylight and door frames. Every window, skylight, door and frame shall be kept in sound condition, good repair and weather tight.

303.13.1 Glazing. All glazing materials shall be maintained free from cracks and holes.

303.13.2 Openable windows. Every window, other than a fixed window, shall be easily openable and capable of being held in position by window hardware.

303.14 Insect screens. During the period from March 1st to October 31st, every door, window and other outside opening required for ventilation of habitable rooms, food preparation areas, food service areas or any areas where products to be included or utilized in food for human consumption are processed, manufactured, packaged or stored shall be supplied with approved tightly fitting screens of not less than 16 mesh per inch (16 mesh per 25 mm) and every screen door used for insect control shall have a self-closing device in good working condition.

Exception: Screens shall not be required where other approved means, such as air curtains or insect repellent fans, are employed.

303.15 Doors. All exterior doors, door assemblies and hardware shall be maintained in good condition. Locks at all entrances to dwelling units and sleeping units shall tightly secure the door. Locks on means of egress doors shall be in accordance with Section 702.3.

303.16 Basement hatchways. Every basement hatchway shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of rodents, rain and surface drainage water.

303.17 Guards for basement windows. Every basement window that is openable shall be supplied with rodent shields, storm windows or other approved protection against the entry of rodents.

303.18 Building security. Doors, windows or hatchways for dwelling units, room units or housekeeping units shall be provided with devices designed to provide security for the occupants and property within.

303.18.1 Doors. Doors providing access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a deadbolt lock designed to be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort and shall have a lock throw of not less than 1 inch (25 mm). Such deadbolt locks shall be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and maintained in good working order. For the purpose of this section, a sliding bolt shall not be considered an acceptable deadbolt lock.

303.18.2 Windows. Operable windows located in whole or in part within 6 feet (1828 mm) above ground level or a walking surface below that provide access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with a window sash locking device.

303.18.3 Basement hatchways. Basement hatchways that provide access to a dwelling unit, rooming unit or housekeeping unit that is rented, leased or let shall be equipped with devices that secure the units from unauthorized entry.

SECTION 304 INTERIOR STRUCTURE

304.1 General. The interior of a structure and equipment therein shall be maintained in good repair, structurally sound and in a sanitary condition. Occupants shall keep that part of the structure which they occupy or control in a clean and sanitary condition. Every owner of a structure containing a rooming house, housekeeping units, a hotel, a dormitory, two or more dwelling units or two or more nonresidential occupancies, shall maintain, in a clean and sanitary condition, the shared or public areas of the structure and exterior property.

304.2 Structural members. All structural members shall be maintained structurally sound and be capable of supporting the imposed loads.

304.3 Interior surfaces. All interior surfaces, including windows and doors, shall be maintained in good, clean and sanitary condition. Peeling, chipping, flaking or abraded paint shall be repaired,

removed or covered. Cracked or loose plaster, decayed wood and other defective surface conditions shall be corrected.

304.4 Stairs and walking surfaces. Every stair, ramp, landing, balcony, porch, deck or other walking surface shall be maintained in sound condition and good repair.

304.5 Handrails and guards. Every handrail and guard shall be firmly fastened and capable of supporting normally imposed loads and shall be maintained in good condition.

304.6 Interior doors. Every interior door shall fit reasonably well within its frame and shall be capable of being opened and closed by being properly and securely attached to jambs, headers or tracks as intended by the manufacturer of the attachment hardware.

SECTION 305 HANDRAILS AND GUARDRAILS

305.1 General. Every exterior and interior flight of stairs having more than four risers shall have a handrail on one side of the stair and every open portion of a stair, landing, balcony, porch, deck, ramp or other walking surface which is more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the floor or grade below shall have guards. Handrails shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high or more than 42 inches (1067 mm) high measured vertically above the nosing of the tread or above the finished floor of the landing or walking surfaces. Guards shall not be less than 30 inches (762 mm) high above the floor of the landing, balcony, porch, deck or ramp or other walking surface.

Exception: Guards shall not be required where exempted by the adopted building code.

SECTION 306 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

306.1 Accumulation of rubbish or garbage. All exterior property and premises and the interior of every structure, shall be free from any accumulation of rubbish or garbage.

306.2 Disposal of rubbish. Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of all rubbish in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such rubbish in approved containers.

306.2.1 Rubbish storage facilities. The owner of every occupied premises shall supply approved covered containers for rubbish and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for the removal of rubbish.

306.2.2 Refrigerators. Refrigerators and similar equipment not in operation shall not be discarded, abandoned or stored on premises without first removing the doors.

306.3 Disposal of garbage. Every occupant of a structure shall dispose of garbage in a clean and sanitary manner by placing such garbage in an approved garbage disposal facility or approved garbage containers.

306.3.1 Containers. The operator of every establishment producing garbage shall provide and at all times cause to be utilized, approved leakproof containers provided with close-fitting covers for the storage of such materials until removed from the premises for disposal.

SECTION 307 EXTERMINATION

307.1 Infestation. All structures shall be kept free from insect and rodent infestation. All structures in which insects or rodents are found shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes that will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to prevent reinfestation.

307.2 Owner. The owner of any structure shall be responsible for extermination within the structure prior to renting or leasing the structure.

307.3 Single occupant. The occupant of a one-family dwelling or of a single-tenant nonresidential structure shall be responsible for extermination on the premises.

307.4 Multiple occupancy. The owner of a structure containing two or more dwelling units, a multiple occupancy, a rooming house or a nonresidential structure shall be responsible for extermination in the public or shared areas of the structure and exterior property. If infestation is caused by failure of an occupant to prevent such infestation in the area occupied, the occupant shall be responsible for extermination.

307.5 Occupant. The occupant of any structure shall be responsible for the continued rodent and pest-free condition of the structure.

Exception: Where the infestations are caused by defects in the structure, the owner shall be responsible for extermination.

CHAPTER 4 LIGHT, VENTILATION AND OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

SECTION 401 GENERAL

401.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for light, ventilation and space for occupying a structure.

401.2 Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain light, ventilation and space conditions in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner/occupant or permit another person to occupy, any premises that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

401.3 Alternative devices. In lieu of the means for natural light and ventilation herein prescribed, artificial light or mechanical ventilation complying with the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code shall be permitted.

SECTION 402 LIGHT

402.1 Common halls and stairways. Every common hall and stairway in residential occupancies, other than in one- and two-family dwellings, shall be lighted at all times with at least a 60-watt standard incandescent light bulb for each 200 square feet (19 m²) of floor area or equivalent illumination, provided that the spacing between lights shall not be greater than 30 feet (9144 mm). In other than residential occupancies, means of egress, including exterior means of egress, stairways shall be illuminated at all times the building space served by the means of egress is occupied with a minimum of 1 footcandle (11 lux) at floors, landings and treads.

402.2 Other spaces. All other spaces shall be provided with natural or artificial light sufficient to permit the maintenance of sanitary conditions and the safe occupancy of the space and utilization of the appliances, equipment and fixtures.

SECTION 403 VENTILATION

403.1 Habitable spaces. Every habitable space shall have at least one operable window. The total operable area of the window in every room shall be equal to at least 45 percent of the minimum glazed area required in Section 402.1.

Exception: Where rooms and spaces without openings to the outdoors are ventilated through an adjoining room, the unobstructed opening to the adjoining room shall be at least 8 percent of the floor area of the interior room or space, but not less than 25 square feet (2.33 m²). The ventilation openings to the outdoors shall be based on a total floor area being ventilated.

403.2 Bathrooms and toilet rooms. Every bathroom and toilet room shall comply with the ventilation requirements for habitable spaces as required by Section 403.1, except that a window shall not be required in such spaces equipped with a mechanical ventilation system. Air exhausted by a

mechanical ventilation system from a bathroom or toilet room shall discharge to the outdoors and shall not be recirculated.

403.3 Cooking facilities. Unless approved through the certificate of occupancy, cooking shall not be permitted in any rooming unit or dormitory unit and a cooking facility or appliance shall not be permitted to be present in the rooming unit or dormitory unit.

Exceptions: (1) Where specifically approved in writing by the code official. (2) Devices such as coffee pots and microwave ovens shall not be considered cooking appliances.

403.4 Process ventilation. Where injurious, toxic, irritating or noxious fumes, gases, dusts or mists are generated, a local exhaust ventilation system shall be provided to remove the contaminating agent at the source. Air shall be exhausted to the exterior and not be recirculated to any space.

403.5 Clothes dryer exhaust. Clothes dryer exhaust systems shall be independent of all other systems and shall be exhausted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in accordance with the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code.

SECTION 404 OCCUPANCY LIMITATIONS

404.1 Privacy. Dwelling units, hotel units, housekeeping units, rooming units and dormitory units shall be arranged to provide privacy and be separate from other adjoining spaces.

404.2 Minimum room widths. A habitable room, other than a kitchen, shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm) in any plan dimension. Kitchens shall have a clear passageway of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) between counterfronts and appliances or counterfronts and walls.

404.3 Minimum ceiling heights. Habitable spaces, hallways, corridors, laundry areas, bathrooms, toilet rooms and habitable basement areas shall have a clear ceiling height of not less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

Exceptions: (1) In one-and two-family dwellings, beams or girders spaced not less than 4 feet (1219 mm) on center and projecting not more than 6 inches (152 mm) below the required ceiling height. (2) Basement rooms in one-and two-family dwellings occupied exclusively for laundry, study or recreation purposes, having a ceiling height of not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2033 mm) with not less than 6 feet 4 inches (1932 mm) of clear height under beams, girders, ducts and similar obstructions. (3) Rooms occupied exclusively for sleeping, study or similar purposes and having a sloped ceiling over all or part of the room, with a clear ceiling height of at least 7 feet (2134 mm) over not less than one-third of the required minimum floor area. In calculating the floor area of such rooms, only those portions of the floor area with a clear ceiling height of 5 feet (1524 mm) or more shall be included.

404.4 Bedroom and living room requirements. Every bedroom and living room shall comply with the requirements of Sections 404.4.1 through 404.4.5.

404.4.1 Room area. Every living room shall contain at least 120 square feet (11.2 m²) and every bedroom shall contain at least 70 square feet (6.5 m²).

404.4.2 Access from bedrooms. Bedrooms shall not constitute the only means of access to other bedrooms or habitable spaces and shall not serve as the only means of egress from other habitable spaces.

Exception: Units that contain fewer than two bedrooms.

404.4.3 Water closet accessibility. Every bedroom shall have access to at least one water closet and one lavatory without passing through another bedroom. Every bedroom in a dwelling unit shall have access to at least one water closet and lavatory located in the same story as the bedroom or an adjacent story.

404.4.4 Prohibited occupancy. Kitchens and nonhabitable spaces shall not be used for sleeping purposes.

404.4.5 Other requirements. Bedrooms shall comply with the applicable provisions of this code including, but not limited to, the light, ventilation, room area, ceiling height and room

width requirements of this chapter; the plumbing facilities and water-heating facilities requirements of Chapter 5; the heating facilities and electrical receptacle requirements of Chapter 6; and the smoke detector and emergency escape requirements of Chapter 7.

404.5 Overcrowding. The number of persons occupying a dwelling unit shall not create conditions that, in the opinion of the code official, endanger the life, health, safety or welfare of the occupants.

404.6 Efficiency unit. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an efficiency living unit from meeting the following requirements: (1) A unit occupied by not more than two occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 220 square feet (20.4 m²). A unit occupied by three occupants shall have a clear floor area of not less than 320 square feet (29.7 m²). These required areas shall be exclusive of the areas required by Items 2 and 3. (2) The unit shall be provided with a kitchen sink, cooking appliance and refrigeration facilities, each having a clear working space of not less than 30 inches (762 mm) in front. Light and ventilation conforming to this code shall be provided. (3) The unit shall be provided with a separate bathroom containing a water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower. (4) The maximum number of occupants shall be three.

404.7 Food preparation. All spaces to be occupied for food preparation purposes shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage.

CHAPTER 5 PLUMBING FACILITIES AND FIXTURE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 501 GENERAL

501.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum plumbing systems, facilities and plumbing fixtures to be provided.

501.2 Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain such plumbing facilities and plumbing fixtures in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner-occupant or permit another person to occupy any structure or premises which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 502 REQUIRED FACILITIES

502.1 Dwelling units. Every dwelling unit shall contain its own bathtub or shower, lavatory, water closet and kitchen sink which shall be maintained in a sanitary, safe working condition. The lavatory shall be placed in the same room as the water closet or located in close proximity to the door leading directly into the room in which such water closet is located. A kitchen sink shall not be used as a substitute for the required lavatory.

502.2 Rooming houses. At least one water closet, lavatory and bathtub or shower shall be supplied for each four rooming units.

502.3 Hotels. Where private water closets, lavatories and baths are not provided, one water closet, one lavatory and one bathtub or shower having access from a public hallway shall be provided for each ten occupants.

502.4 Employees' facilities. A minimum of one water closet, one lavatory and one drinking facility shall be available to employees.

502.4.1 Drinking facilities. Drinking facilities shall be a drinking fountain, water cooler, bottled water cooler or disposable cups next to a sink or water dispenser. Drinking facilities shall not be located in toilet rooms or bathrooms.

SECTION 503 TOILET ROOMS

503.1 Privacy. Toilet rooms and bathrooms shall provide privacy and shall not constitute the only passageway to a hall or other space or to the exterior. A door and interior locking device shall be provided for all common or shared bathrooms and toilet rooms in a multiple dwelling.

503.2 Location. Toilet rooms and bathrooms serving hotel units, rooming units or dormitory units or housekeeping units, shall have access by traversing not more than one flight of stairs and shall have access from a common hall or passageway.

503.3 Location of employee toilet facilities. Toilet facilities shall have access from within the employees' working area. The required toilet facilities shall be located not more than one story above or below the employees' working area and the path of travel to such facilities shall not exceed a distance of 500 feet (152 m). Employee facilities shall either be separate facilities or combined employee and public facilities.

Exception: Facilities that are required for employees in storage structures or kiosks, which are located in adjacent structures under the same ownership, lease or control, shall not exceed a travel distance of 500 feet (152 m) from the employees' regular working area to the facilities.

503.4 Floor surface. In other than dwelling units, every toilet room floor shall be maintained to be a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface to permit such floor to be easily kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

SECTION 504 PLUMBING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES

504.1 General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly installed and maintained in working order and shall be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects and be capable of performing the function for which such plumbing fixtures are designed. All plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a safe, sanitary and functional condition.

504.2 Fixture clearances. Plumbing fixtures shall have adequate clearances for usage and cleaning.

504.3 Plumbing system hazards. Where it is found that a plumbing system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, inadequate venting, cross connection, backsiphonage, improper installation, deterioration or damage or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

SECTION 505 WATER SYSTEM

505.1 General. Every sink, lavatory, bathtub or shower, drinking fountain, water closet or other plumbing fixture shall be properly connected to either a public water system or to an approved private water system. All kitchen sinks, lavatories, laundry facilities, bathtubs and showers shall be supplied with hot or tempered and cold running water in accordance with the Kentucky Plumbing Code.

505.2 Contamination. The water supply shall be maintained free from contamination and all water inlets for plumbing fixtures shall be located above the flood-level rim of the fixture. Shampoo basin faucets, janitor sink faucets and other hose bibs or faucets to which hoses are attached and left in place, shall be protected by an approved atmospheric-type vacuum breaker or an approved permanently attached hose connection vacuum breaker.

505.3 Supply. The water supply system shall be installed and maintained to provide a supply of water to plumbing fixtures, devices and appurtenances in sufficient volume and at pressures adequate to enable the fixtures to function properly, safely and free from defects and leaks.

505.4 Water heating facilities. Water heating facilities shall be properly installed, maintained and capable of providing an adequate amount of water to be drawn at every required sink, lavatory,

bathtub, shower and laundry facility at a temperature of not less than 110°F (43°C). A gas-burning water heater shall not be located in any bathroom, toilet room, bedroom or other occupied room normally kept closed, unless adequate combustion air is provided. An approved combination temperature and pressure-relief valve and relief valve discharge pipe shall be properly installed and maintained on water heaters.

SECTION 506 SANITARY DRAINAGE SYSTEM

506.1 General. All plumbing fixtures shall be properly connected to either a public sewer system or to an approved private sewage disposal system.

506.2 Maintenance. Every plumbing stack, vent, waste and sewer line shall function properly and be kept free from obstructions, leaks and defects.

CHAPTER 6 MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENT

SECTION 601 GENERAL

601.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment to be provided.

601.2 Responsibility. The owner of the structure shall provide and maintain mechanical and electrical facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner/occupant or permit another person to occupy any premises which does not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 602 HEATING FACILITIES

602.1 Facilities required. Heating facilities shall be provided in structures as required by this section.

602.2 Residential occupancies. Dwellings shall be provided with heating facilities capable of maintaining a room temperature of 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms based on the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality indicated in Appendix D of the Kentucky Plumbing Code. Cooking appliances shall not be used to provide space heating to meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1°C), a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

602.3 Heat supply. Every owner and operator of any building who rents, leases or lets one or more dwelling units or sleeping units on terms, either expressed or implied, to furnish heat to the occupants thereof shall supply heat during the period from October 1st to April 1st to maintain a temperature of not less than 68°F (20°C) in all habitable rooms, bathrooms and toilet rooms.

Exceptions: (1) When the outdoor temperature is below the winter outdoor design temperature for the locality, maintenance of the minimum room temperature shall not be required provided that the heating system is operating at its full design capacity. The winter outdoor design temperature for the locality shall be as indicated in Appendix D of the Kentucky Plumbing Code. (2) In areas where the average monthly temperature is above 30°F (-1°C) a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) shall be maintained.

602.4 Occupiable work spaces. Indoor occupiable work spaces shall be supplied with heat during the period from March 1 to October 31 to maintain a temperature of not less than 65°F (18°C) during the period the spaces are occupied.

Exceptions: (1) Processing, storage and operation areas that require cooling or special temperature conditions. (2) Areas in which persons are primarily engaged in vigorous physical activities.

602.5 Room temperature measurement. The required room temperatures shall be measured 3 feet (914 mm) above the floor near the center of the room and 2 feet (610 mm) inward from the center of each exterior wall.

SECTION 603 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

603.1 Mechanical appliances. All mechanical appliances, fireplaces, solid fuel-burning appliances, cooking appliances and water heating appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe working condition and shall be capable of performing the intended function.

603.2 Removal of combustion products. All fuel-burning equipment and appliances shall be connected to an approved chimney or vent.

Exception: Fuel-burning equipment and appliances which are labeled for unvented operation.

603.3 Clearances. All required clearances to combustible materials shall be maintained.

603.4 Safety controls. All safety controls for fuel-burning equipment shall be maintained in effective operation.

603.5 Combustion air. A supply of air for complete combustion of the fuel and for ventilation of the space containing the fuel-burning equipment shall be provided for the fuel-burning equipment.

603.6 Energy conservation devices. Devices intended to reduce fuel consumption by attachment to a fuel-burning appliance, to the fuel supply line thereto or to the vent outlet or vent piping therefrom, shall not be installed unless labeled for such purpose and the installation is specifically approved.

SECTION 604 ELECTRICAL FACILITIES

604.1 Facilities required. Every occupied building shall be provided with an electrical system in compliance with the requirements of this section and Section 605.

604.2 Service. The size and usage of appliances and equipment shall serve as a basis for determining the need for additional facilities in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Dwelling units shall be served by a three-wire, 120/240 volt, single phase electrical service having a rating of not less than 60 amperes.

604.3 Electrical system hazards. Where it is found that the electrical system in a structure constitutes a hazard to the occupants or the structure by reason of inadequate service, improper fusing, insufficient receptacle and lighting outlets, improper wiring or installation, deterioration or damage or for similar reasons, the code official shall require the defects to be corrected to eliminate the hazard.

SECTION 605 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

605.1 Installation. All electrical equipment, wiring and appliances shall be properly installed and maintained in a safe and approved manner.

605.2 Receptacles. Every habitable space in a dwelling shall contain at least two separate and remote receptacle outlets. Every laundry area shall contain at least one grounded-type receptacle or a receptacle with a ground fault circuit interrupter. Every bathroom shall contain at least one receptacle. Any new bathroom receptacle outlet shall have ground fault circuit interrupter protection.

605.3 Luminaires/Light Fixtures. Every public hall, interior stairway, toilet room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, boiler room and furnace room shall contain at least one electric luminaire/light fixture.

SECTION 607 DUCT SYSTEMS

607.1 General. Duct systems shall be maintained free of obstructions and shall be capable of performing the required function.

CHAPTER 7 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 701 GENERAL

701.1 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the minimum conditions and standards for fire safety relating to structures and exterior premises, including fire safety facilities and equipment to be provided.

701.2 Responsibility. The owner of the premises shall provide and maintain such fire safety facilities and equipment in compliance with these requirements. A person shall not occupy as owner/occupant or permit another person to occupy any premises that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter.

SECTION 702 MEANS OF EGRESS

702.1 General. A safe, continuous and unobstructed path of travel shall be provided from any point in a building or structure to the public way. Means of egress shall comply with the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code.

702.2 Aisles. The required width of aisles in accordance with the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code shall be unobstructed.

702.3 Locked doors. All means of egress doors shall be readily openable from the side from which egress is to be made without the need for keys, special knowledge or effort, except where the door hardware conforms to that permitted by the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code.

702.4 Emergency escape openings. Required emergency escape openings shall be maintained in accordance with the code in effect at the time of construction and the following. Required emergency escape and rescue openings shall be operational from the inside of the room without the use of keys or tools. Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices are permitted to be placed over emergency escape and rescue openings provided the minimum net clear opening size complies with the code that was in effect at the time of construction and such devices shall be releasable or removable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or force greater than that which is required for normal operation of the escape and rescue opening.

SECTION 703 FIRE-RESISTANCE RATINGS

703.1 Fire-resistance-rated assemblies. The required fire-resistance rating of fire-resistance-rated walls, fire stops, shaft enclosures, partitions and floors shall be maintained.

703.2 Opening protectives. Required opening protectives shall be maintained in an operative condition. All fire and smokestop doors shall be maintained in operable condition. Fire doors and smoke barrier doors shall not be blocked or obstructed or otherwise made inoperable.

SECTION 704 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

704.1 General. All systems, devices and equipment to detect a fire, actuate an alarm or suppress or control a fire or any combination thereof shall be maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code.

704.2 Smoke alarms. Single or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed and maintained in Groups R-2, R-3, R-4 and in dwellings not regulated in Group R occupancies, regardless of occupant load at all of the following locations: (1) On the ceiling or wall outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms; (2) In each room used for sleeping purposes; (3) In each story within a dwelling unit, including basements and cellars but not including crawl spaces and uninhabitable attics. In dwellings or dwelling units with split levels and without an intervening door between the adjacent levels, a smoke alarm installed on the upper level shall suffice for the adjacent lower level provided that the lower level is less than one full story below the upper level. Single or multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed in other groups in accordance with the Kentucky Fire Prevention Code.

704.3 Power source. In Group R occupancies and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies, single-station smoke alarms shall receive their primary power from the building wiring provided that such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with a battery backup. Smoke alarms shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than as required for overcurrent protection.

Exception: Smoke alarms are permitted to be solely battery operated in buildings where no construction is taking place, buildings that are not served from a commercial power source and in existing areas of buildings undergoing alterations or repairs that do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for building wiring without the removal of interior finishes.

704.4 Interconnection. Where more than one smoke alarm is required to be installed within an individual dwelling unit in Group R-2, R-3, R-4 and in dwellings not regulated as Group R occupancies, the smoke alarms shall be interconnected in such a manner that the activation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual unit. The alarm shall be clearly audible in all bedrooms over background noise levels with all intervening doors closed.

Exceptions: (1) Interconnection is not required in buildings which are not undergoing alterations, repairs or construction of any kind. (2) Smoke alarms in existing areas are not required to be interconnected where alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes.

CHAPTER 8 REFERENCED STANDARDS

This chapter lists the standards that are referenced in various sections of this document. The standards are listed herein by the promulgating agency of the standard, the standard identification, the effective date and title and the section or sections of this document that reference the standard. The application of the referenced standards shall be as specified in Section 102.7.

Kentucky Building Code
Kentucky Fire Prevention Code
Kentucky Residential Code
Kentucky Plumbing Code
Hopkinsville Zoning Ordinance

Electric/Mechanical (As referenced in the Kentucky Building Code and Kentucky Residential Code)

SECTION THREE

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION FOUR

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FIVE

Pursuant to KRS 83A.060(9), Hopkinsville City Council designates this ordinance be published in summary format. This ordinance will take effect upon such publication.

ORDINANCE 25-2006 BASIC PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: June 27, 2006

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: July 11, 2006

APPROVED: Richard G. Liebe
Richard G. Liebe
Mayor

ATTEST: Christine F. Upton
Christine F. Upton, CMC
City Clerk

ORDINANCE 05-2006

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS
FOR THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION ONE

(A) **PURPOSE.** The stabilization and revitalization of the Inner City specifically and the City in general is dependent upon policies, plans and programs enabling positive action within certain targeted areas. The Inner City Enterprise Zone was created to foster stabilization and spur revitalization. As part of this initiative Neighborhood Networks will be established for the purpose of involving residents of the inner city neighborhoods in activities and to solicit input in policies, plans and programs which meet specific needs and to create organizations that will motivate and encourage involvement in the Inner City Enterprise Zone.

(B) **ESTABLISHMENT OF NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS.**

(1) Establish: Neighborhood Networks as defined in Subsection C of this Ordinance are hereby established as organizations performing the duties and responsibilities as outline in Subsection F of this Ordinance.

(2) Location: Neighborhood Networks will be located within the defined boundaries of the Inner City Enterprise Zone or those areas targeted for incentives by the Hopkinsville City Council. Neighborhood Networks or parts of the Neighborhood Networks which do not lie within the Inner City Enterprise Zone will not be eligible for incentives.

(C) **DEFINITIONS.** The following definitions will be used to interpret and implement this Ordinance:

(1) Neighborhood Network(s) means a geographic area with distinguishing characteristics or in which the residents have a sense of identity and community of perceived interest, or both. Factors contributing to neighborhood identity include shared development, history, architecture, social and economic relationships, physical boundaries and the existence of one or more organizations devoted to neighborhood preservation and improvement.

(2) Empowerment Plans shall incorporate and address the needs of the neighborhood identified by the Neighborhood Network. It shall be comprehensive and shall take into consideration and show the relationship to the City/County Comprehensive Plan *Focus on the Future*. Empowerment plans shall focus on neighborhood restoration. This may include, but is not limited to, projects for infrastructure, increased public safety, rehabilitation and construction of affordable housing, recreation and open space, environmental clean up, employment and training and improvement of educational opportunities.

(D) **GENERAL PRINCIPALS OF NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS.**

(1) Foundation: The Neighborhood Network must be developed based on the following general principals:

(a) Social needs of neighborhood residents, particularly lower income residents, must be addressed to provide a safe and healthy environment for neighborhood residents, provide for self sufficiency of families and increase the economic and social stability of neighborhoods;

(b) Children residing in the neighborhood must be given an opportunity for a quality education and the needs of each neighborhood must be addressed individually wherever possible; and

(c) Physical structure of the neighborhood must be enhanced by providing safe and suitable housing and infrastructure to increase desirability of inner city neighborhoods as places to live.

(2) General Activities: Neighborhood Networks may provide the following:

(a) Identification of areas within the Neighborhood Network requiring assistance through the Empowerment Plan;

(b) A strategy for citizen participation and information dissemination meeting the standards outlined in Subsection F of this Ordinance;

(c) The Neighborhood Network Empowerment Plan meeting the standards outlined in Subsection F of this Ordinance;

(d) Partnership Agreements with outside organizations to assist in the implementation of the Empowerment Plan; and

(e) The means to evaluate the success of the Empowerment Plan.

(E) QUALIFYING NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS. The following requirements must be met to qualify areas as Neighborhood Networks and to create a system to fund their operations:

(1) Organization: A Neighborhood Network shall be qualified under this section if the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation issues an order designating it as a qualified organization.

(2) Requirements: The Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation shall issue an order designating a Neighborhood Network as qualified under this section if it finds:

(a) The Neighborhood Network has filed an application showing:

(i) Its proposed boundaries, which encompass land within the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone.

(ii) The name, address, telephone number, fax number and email address of its representative or office for the receipt of notices and other communications.

(iii) Names and addresses, telephone numbers, fax numbers and email addresses of its officers and directors.

(b) Optional: A membership program has been established with membership representing more than 5% of the adults residing within the boundaries, for all or a substantial part of the year. Membership or other evidence must be satisfactory to the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation.

(c) At least 50% of the area of land within the boundaries of the Neighborhood Network is developed for residential use or is available for residential use under the existing development controls, and has at least fifty (50) occupied residential units.

(d) A meeting schedule of at least six (6) meetings a year, with notification provisions and public participation program. Meeting attendance goals shall

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(b) Optional: A membership program has been established with membership representing more than 5% of the adults residing within the boundaries, for all or a substantial part of the year. Membership or other evidence must be satisfactory to the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation.

(c) At least 50% of the area of land within the boundaries of the Neighborhood Network is developed for residential use or is available for residential use under the existing development controls, and has at least fifty (50) occupied residential units.

(d) A meeting schedule of at least six (6) meetings a year, with notification provisions and public participation program. Meeting attendance goals shall

be provided for each meeting. The minimum attendance number for each meeting shall be ten (10) members.

(e) Must file Articles of Incorporation with the State of Kentucky and be recognized as a non-profit organization by the State of Kentucky.

(f) Optional: A partnership agreement with an outside organization agreeing to help within the boundaries of the Neighborhood Network which commits volunteer labor, funding and other resources to assist in the implementation of the Empowerment Plan.

(g) Optional: IRS Certification as a 501 (c) 3 Corporation.

(F) DUTIES AND FUNDING.

(1) Duties: A qualified Neighborhood Network may perform the following duties, as set forth below, as well as any other duties the Neighborhood Network deems necessary to stabilize and revitalize the neighborhood:

(a) A membership program and yearly membership goals which must be met within 5% of the established number.

(b) A Citizen Participation Program demonstrating how information will be distributed throughout the Neighborhood.

(c) A set of Bylaws adopted as the rules governing the Neighborhood Network. The Bylaws will include at a minimum:

- (i) Membership,
- (ii) Officers and elections,
- (iii) Finance and accounting controls,
- (iv) Meeting time, place and dates.

(d) Empowerment Plan drafted and adopted containing the following:

(i) The plan must be consistent with the City/County Comprehensive Plan Focus on the Future.

(ii) The plan must focus on neighborhood restoration.

(iii) The plan must set forth projects to be accomplished within a two year period with time tables for implementation and a responsible person or group.

(iv) The projects shall address but not be limited to:

- (aa) Infrastructure,
- (bb) public safety,
- (cc) rehabilitation and/or construction of affordable housing,
- (dd) recreation and open space,
- (ee) litter abatement,
- (ff) employment and training,
- (gg) educational opportunities.

(v) The projects will become the scope of work and be referenced as such in the Implementing Agreements.

(vi) The plan shall also provide a means of evaluating the performance as related to project implementation.

(e) Partnership Agreements assisting with the implementation of the Empowerment Plan. The Partnership Agreement shall in detail set forth the type of assistance being provided.

(2) Funding: In order to pay for the expenses of a qualified Neighborhood Network, the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation shall provide funds

through an Implementing Agreement based on the following fee structure. The Neighborhood Network will have the option to complete one or all of the activities listed:

- (a) Membership Program with yearly membership goals \$1,500;
- (b) A Citizen Participation Program \$1,500;
- (c) Bylaws \$1,500;
- (d) Empowerment Plan \$1,500; and/or
- (e) Partnership Agreements \$1,500

(G) IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENTS.

(1) Agreements: To receive funding for activities undertaken, Implementing Agreements will be required to be executed between the qualified Neighborhood Network and the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation.

(2) Terms and Conditions: The Implementing Agreements should contain the following items:

- (a) A description of the role and responsibilities of each party to the agreement with respect to the preparation and approval of Empowerment Plans.
- (b) A description of activities to be carried out by the Neighborhood Network, including any programs listed in the Empowerment Plan, to be implemented by the Neighborhood Network such as housing development, litter abatement, public safety, etc.
- (c) A description of responsibilities of the Christian County Hopkinsville Development Corporation in reviewing Empowerment Plans for consistency with adopted comprehensive plans and amendments to land use regulations to the extent they affect city-wide interest.
- (d) An annual report by the Neighborhood Network to the City concerning activities carried out pursuant to the agreement during the previous year.
- (e) A copy of minutes for all meetings and budgeting reports or treasury reports.
- (f) The amount of funds and the purposes for which funds will be expended.
- (g) The terms of the agreement and provisions for renewal as well as termination.
- (h) A description of the implementation and monitoring responsibilities once a plan has been completed.
- (i) A requirement each qualifying Neighborhood Network shall comply with and be subject to Hopkinsville Code of Ethics (HCO Chapter 36), Kentucky Open Records Act (KRS 61.870-61.884) and Kentucky Open Meetings Act (KRS 61.805-61.850).

SECTION TWO

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION THREE

All ordinances or parts of ordinance in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FOUR

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

ORDINANCE 05-2006
NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: February 7, 2006

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: February 23, 2006

APPROVED: Richard G. Liebe
Richard G. Liebe
Mayor

ATTEST: T. Mark Withers, II
T. Mark Withers, II
CAO/City Clerk

SECTION FOUR

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

ORDINANCE 05-2006
NEIGHBORHOOD NETWORKS

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: February 7, 2006

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: February 23, 2006

APPROVED: Richard G. Liebe
Richard G. Liebe
Mayor

ATTEST: T. Mark Withers, II
T. Mark Withers, II
CAO/City Clerk

ORDINANCE 04-2006

**AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING ABANDONED URBAN PROPERTIES AND
SETTING A TAX RATE FOR THESE PROPERTIES
FOR THE CITY OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION ONE

(A) ABANDONED URBAN PROPERTY CLASSIFIED AS REAL PROPERTY.

Abandoned urban property is established as a separate classification of real property for the purpose of ad valorem taxation. As used in this chapter, "abandoned urban property" means:

(1) Any vacant structure or vacant unimproved lot or parcel of ground in the City which has been vacant or unimproved for a period of at least one year and which:

(a) Because it is dilapidated, unsanitary, unsafe, vermin infested, or otherwise dangerous to the safety of persons, it is unfit for its intended use; or

(b) By reason of neglect or lack of maintenance has become a place for the accumulation of trash and debris, or has become infested with rodents or other vermin; or

(c) Has been tax delinquent for a period of at least three years.

(2) Any property in the City identified as "dilapidated" or "deteriorated" by the Hearing Panel of the Dilapidated Structures Ordinance pursuant to Chapter 161 of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances.

(B) RATE OF TAXATION FOR ABANDONED URBAN PROPERTIES. The rate of taxation levied upon abandoned urban properties is \$1.50 on each \$100 of assessed value.

**(C) CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY AS ABANDONED URBAN PROPERTY;
RIGHT TO APPEAL.**

(1) The Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission shall each year determine which properties in the City are abandoned urban properties and shall prepare and furnish a list of abandoned urban properties located in the City to the City Finance Department and the Christian County Property Valuation Administrator prior to January 1 of each year.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (3) of this section, a property classified by the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission as abandoned urban property as of January 1 shall be taxed as abandoned urban property for such tax year. If the owner repairs, rehabilitates, or otherwise returns the property to productive use so that the property is no longer abandoned urban property, he or she shall notify the City, which shall, if it finds the property no longer abandoned urban property, notify the Finance Department and the Christian County Property Valuation Administrator to strike the property from the list of abandoned urban properties as of the succeeding January 1.

(3) No later than March 1 of each year, the Hopkinsville Christian County Planning Commission shall mail, by first-class mail, to the owner(s) of each abandoned

urban property, as those name(s) are listed in the records of the Property Valuation Administrator, a notice this property has been classified as abandoned urban property. The owner of any abandoned urban property who believes his, her, or its property has been incorrectly classified may appeal such classification to the Dilapidated Structures Hearing Panel. Such appeal shall be in writing and shall be made no later than April 1 of that year. The Dilapidated Structures Hearing Panel shall afford the owner the opportunity for a hearing. If the Dilapidated Structures Hearing Panel finds the property was incorrectly classified as abandoned urban property, it shall cause the property to be removed from the list of properties so classified. The Dilapidated Structures Hearing Panel shall develop policies and procedures for conducting such appeals.

SECTION TWO

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION THREE

All ordinances or parts of ordinance in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FOUR

This ordinance shall take effect after its passage and publication according to law.

ORDINANCE 04-2006 ABANDONED URBAN PROPERTIES

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: February 7, 2006

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: February 23, 2006

APPROVED: Richard G. Liebe
Richard G. Liebe
Mayor

ATTEST: T. Mark Withers, II
T. Mark Withers, II
CAO/City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 02-2005

**AMENDING CHAPTER 161 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF
HOPKINSVILLE PERTAINING TO DILAPIDATED STRUCTURES**

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION ONE

That Sections 161.01, 161.06, 161.07, 161.12, 161.13, 161.15, 161.16, 161.19, 161.99
and the Appendix of the Hopkinsville Code of Ordinances be amended to read as follows:

§ 161.01 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter.

"CITY." means the City of Hopkinsville or the city's authorized agent.

"DILAPIDATED STRUCTURE." means any vacant structure, or a part of a vacant structure, which for want of repairs, ~~lack of sufficient fire escapes, deterioration, the accumulation of trash, garbage or debris, being a haven for insects, rodents or other vermin,~~ is structurally unsound due to decay or damage, which renders the structure unsafe, unsanitary, especially liable vulnerable to fire loss, or is unfit for human habitation, occupancy or use, or is dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants of the structure, the or other residents of the neighborhood or city, or is an attractive nuisance to children who may play in the structure, or is a harbor for vagrants, criminals, or enables persons to utilize the structure to commit a nuisance or an unlawful or immoral act.

"NUISANCE." means a dilapidated structure.

"OWNER." means any person who or entity that possesses any interest in real estate.

"REAL ESTATE." means any structure and the real property on which it is located.

"STRUCTURE." means any house or building located on real estate.

§ 161.06 PROHIBITIONS.

The following actions are prohibited and considered unlawful within the city.

(A) It shall be unlawful for the owner of real estate to permit any structure, or part of any structure, to become ~~dilapidated unfit or unsafe for human habitation, occupancy or use or to permit conditions to exist in the structure which are dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants of neighboring structures, or other residents of the neighborhood or city.~~

(B) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any real estate to permit a public nuisance, health hazard or source of filth to develop thereon.

(C) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, harass, or otherwise impede an authorized agent or officer of the city when such agent or officer is inspecting real estate, investigating possible violations or otherwise enforcing this chapter.

(D) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing sections and divisions of this chapter, no official, agent or employee of this city is authorized to enter any occupied structure without the consent of said occupant (owner, renter, lessee) or a judicially obtained search warrant showing probable cause as to public health or safety hazards. In vacant structures, any official, agent or employee of the city would be allowed to enter any structure which meets the definition of dilapidated structures for the enforcement of this chapter if the structure is open and accessible to the public.

§ 161.07 REMEDIES.

When any owner is found to be in violation of any provision of this chapter, the city, in its discretion and without obligation, may elect to pursue any or all remedies available in an effort to cure the problem, including declaring the property a nuisance and, after notice and hearing as set forth herein, proceeding to abate the nuisance; ~~imposition~~ imposing of civil penalties; seeking injunctive relief; or pursuing any other remedy available at law. The election of one remedy shall not preclude the pursuit of any other.

§ 161.12 NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

When any real estate is declared a public nuisance, notice of the violation of this chapter shall be given as follows:

(A) Written notice of the violation shall be delivered or sent by certified mail to the owner or responsible person of the real estate posted in a conspicuous place on or near the real estate, and published pursuant to KRS Chapter 424 in a newspaper of general circulation in Christian County, Kentucky.

(B) Notice to any one owner of the real estate shall constitute notice to all other owners of the same.

(C) Notice shall be mailed to an owner at the last address shown on the property tax roll maintained by the Property Valuation Administrator. Each owner shall have a duty to timely notify city of ~~the~~ their proper mailing address ~~of the owners~~.

§ 161.13 HEARING.

At the time of issuance of the Notice of Violation, the enforcement officer shall schedule a hearing before the Hearing Panel as soon as reasonably possible. Written notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing shall be mailed, posted and published as part of the Notice of Violation. At the hearing, both the owner or responsible person and the enforcement officer shall be allowed to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses. The rules of evidence shall not apply. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Hearing Panel shall determine whether the Notice of Violation was appropriate under the circumstances. The decision of the Panel shall be made by majority vote and announced following deliberations. A written order containing the findings and decisions of the Hearing Panel shall be filed with the City Clerk and mailed to the owner within five business days following announcement of the Panel's decision.

As part of its decision and written order, the Hearing Panel, upon request of the owner or responsible person, may provide for a period to cure the violation which shall not exceed ~~240~~ 90 days unless special conditions exist, such as insurance settlement, litigation, etc. In said event, the order shall provide that the owner or responsible person is required to:

(A) Cure the violation within the time period set forth in the order pursuant to the standards set forth herein;

(B) Submit a work write-up to the enforcement officer within 45 days of the order, which shall include a detailed description of the proposed improvements to the real estate to cure the violation;

(C) Obtain the enforcement officer's approval of the work write-up before commencing to improve the real estate;

(D) Obtain a building permit from the city before making any improvements to a structure;

(E) Prohibit the installation or hook up of any permanent utilities until final approval is obtained from the enforcement officer;

(F) Prohibit any person from occupying the real estate in violation until final approval is obtained from the enforcement officers ~~set forth below~~; and,

(G) Obtain the enforcement officer's final approval of the completed improvements and of the curing of the violation within the time period established in the order.

§ 161.15 ABATEMENT BY CITY.

If the owner or responsible person of property in violation of this chapter fails to properly cure or remedy the violation within seven days following entry of an order by the Hearing Panel upholding a Notice of Violation, or within the period to cure ~~and as~~ as otherwise provided by order of the Hearing Panel, whichever is later, then the city, in its discretion and without obligation, may enter upon the real estate and take such action as it deems appropriate to cure the violation and abate the nuisance. Such action may include the cutting or removing of grass and weeds, the removal of trash, debris, garbage, refuse, materials, waste, junk, litter and other matter constituting a violation, the repair of any unsafe or unsanitary condition and the demolition and removal of any dilapidated structure.

§ 161.16 LIEN.

(A) The city shall have a lien against the real estate for the reasonable value of labor, materials, and equipment used in remedying the situation, together with all civil penalties and all attorney's fees, costs and expenses incurred by the city as a result of enforcing this chapter and the lien. The affidavit of the enforcement officer shall constitute prima facie evidence of the amount of the lien and the regularity of the proceedings pursuant to this chapter, and shall be recorded in the office of the County Clerk. The lien shall be notice to all persons from the time of its recording and shall bear interest thereafter at 12% per annum until paid. The lien created shall be superior to and have priority over all other liens, except state, county, School Board and city taxes, and may be enforced by judicial proceedings.

~~—(B)—Lien enforcement. Before the city enforces any lien filed hereunder, the Mayor shall recommend lien enforcement to and obtain the approval of the Public Works Committee of the City Council.~~

(GB) Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the city from pursuing any other remedy available, including, without limitation, applying for injunctive relief or correcting the violation itself, after notice, as provided in this chapter or any other law.

~~§ 161.19 SPECIAL LIMITED CURE PROVISION.~~

~~—(A)—City Council by municipal order, may waive all penalties and customary landfill fees for the disposal of demolished structures removed from real estate declared a nuisance under this chapter, and removed by the owner or the owner's agent. The owner or owner's agent must comply with all applicable rules, regulations and ordinances regarding demolitions.~~

~~—(B)—This section shall not apply to disposal of any hazardous substance regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), and nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize disposal of any hazardous substance in the city landfill.~~

§ 161.99 CIVIL PENALTIES.

Any owners who fail to comply with a final order of the Hearing Panel shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$50 per day until the nuisance is abated by the owners or the city. A portion or all of the penalty may be waived by a municipal order of City Council.

~~APPENDIX: RENOVATION MINIMUM STANDARDS CHECKLIST~~

**~~DILAPIDATED STRUCTURE RENOVATION
—MINIMUM STANDARDS CHECKLIST~~**

Property Location: _____

Owners Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Date Inspected: _____ Inspector: _____

~~_____ Has a certificate of compliance been issued by the State Electrical Inspector?~~

~~_____ Has a state certificate of compliance been issued by the State Plumbing Inspector?~~

~~_____ Does the unit contain a safe heating system in operating condition?~~

~~—BUILDING EXTERIOR~~

~~_____ Is the foundation sound and free of defects?~~

~~_____ Are the stairs, rails and porches sound and free of hazards?~~

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Prepared by City Clerk's Office

~~_____ Are the hand rails solidly installed wherever there are three (3) or more steps?~~

~~_____ Is the roof in sound condition?~~

~~_____ Is the chimney free of loose bricks or missing mortar?~~

~~_____ If the unit is a mobile home, is it properly tied down?~~

~~_____ Do the walls of the building look straight, solid and free of loose trim and siding?~~

~~— INTERIOR~~

~~_____ Are there any broken window panes?~~

~~_____ Are all windows and doors weather tight?~~

~~_____ Are the ceilings, walls and floors free of hazardous defects?~~

~~— OTHER ROOMS AND AREAS~~

~~_____ Do all stairways have handrails?~~

~~_____ Is there more than one (1) way to exit?~~

~~— COMMENTS~~

~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~
~~_____~~

DILAPIDATED STRUCTURE MINIMUM STANDARDS

Property Location: _____

Owners Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Date Inspected: _____

Inspector: _____

BUILDING EXTERIOR

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>1. Foundation has cracks, or breaks, wood foundation is decaying.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>2. Exterior walls are out of plumb and/or holes exist, and/or siding material is missing and/or structural elements are decaying.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>3. Porches, decks, balconies, columns supporting overhang extensions are missing structural elements and/or structural elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>4. Handrails/guardrails are structurally unsound, and/or elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>5. Roof has holes, and/or is sagging, and/or structural elements are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>6. Chimney has loose bricks and/or is missing mortar.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>7. Windows are broken, and/or window sills/framing are in decay.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>8. Doors and windows are not secured and/or do not exist.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>9. Trash, garbage or debris has been allowed to accumulate on the property creating an unsanitary condition.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>10. If structure is a Mobile Home, is not properly anchored or tied down.</u>

COMMENTS: _____

INTERIOR OF STRUCTURE

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>11. Interior of structure is accessible due to open doors, windows or other structural means of ingress.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>12. Interior walls are not plumb and/or holes exist and/or signs of water damage.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>13. Floors are not solid and/or holes exist and/or areas sag and/or decay is present.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>14. Electrical outlets and switches are broken and/or there is exposed wiring in either walls or ceiling.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>15. Ceilings are not intact and/or holes, and/or areas sag.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>16. Stairways are unsound and/or there are signs of decay, and/or handrails or guards are not in place or structurally unsound.</u>

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ELECTRICAL

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>17. Structure has no electric meter.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>18. Structure has a fuse Panel or Breaker Box which has open circuits.</u>

GAS

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>19. Structure has had gas meter removed.</u>
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PLUMBING

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>20. Plumbing appears inoperable.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>21. Plumbing fixtures are not in place and/or no water heater.</u>

ACCESSORY STRUCTURE (GARAGE/STORAGE BUILDING)

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Roof structurally unsound and/or roof covering is detached.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Walls are not plumb and/or defects are present.</u>

OVERALL CONDITIONS

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>The owner has allowed the structure to become a nuisance by allowing the structure to deteriorate and become dilapidated.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Conditions exist with the structure which are dangerous or injurious to the health or safety of the occupants of adjoining properties or other residents of the City.</u>
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Condition of the structure has worsened since the initial inspection.</u>

COMMENTS:

Structures which fail to meet fifty one percent (51%) of the twenty one (21) applicable items listed would be deemed to have failed to meet Minimum Standards and would be considered a Dilapidated Structure.

Structures that are inspected which do meet the Minimum Standards but are in a state of disrepair, shall be listed and the property owner to be notified as to the inspection and results.

SECTION TWO

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such infirmity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION THREE

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION FOUR

This ordinance shall take effect upon publication.

ORDINANCE NO. 02-2005

Amending §161 of the Code of Ordinances

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED FIRST TIME: February 15, 2005

PUBLICLY READ AND PASSED SECOND TIME: March 1, 2005

APPROVED: Richard G. Liebe
Richard G. Liebe
Mayor

ATTEST: T. Mark Withers, II
T. Mark Withers, II
CAO/City Clerk

APPENDIX D

Organization	Prefix	First Name	Last Name	Company	Address	City	State	Zip
Pennyroyal Regional Mental Health Center	Mrs.	Jannedh	Galloway	1st Hospital Corp of Hopkinsville	3999 Fort Campbell Blvd	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Habitat for Humanity	Ms.	Cindy	Rawlings		P.O. Box 217	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0217
Aaron McNeil House, Inc.	Mr.	Kurt	Anderson		604 East 2nd Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
American Red Cross					709 South Main Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Pennyrile Allied Community Services	Mr.	Harold	Monroe		P.O Box 582	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0582
Boys & Girls Club of Hopkinsville-Christian County	Mr.	Terrence	Davis		P.O. Box 1071	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-1071
Psychiatric Solutions, Inc					14400 Metcalf Ave	Overland Park	KS	66223
Salvation Army	Mrs.	Alisa	Barton		P.O. Box 427	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0427
Sanctuary, Inc.	Ms.	Heather	Lancaster		P.O. Box 1165	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-1165
Hopkinsville Christian County Human Rights Commission	Ms.	Idalia	Luna		715 South Virginia Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
St. Luke Free Clinic	Ms.	Sara Nell	Payne	Christian County Manor, LLC	408 West 17th Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Dept for Comm Based Services, Protection & Permanency	Ms.	Debbie	Robertson		110 Riverfront Drive	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Brookfield Manor Personal Care Home	Mr.	Michael	Vaught		170 N Shady Lane	Eubank	KY	42567
Christian County Senior Citizens Center	Ms.	Kay	Lancaster		P.O. Box 561	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0561
Dir of Informational Support Services Western State Hospital	Ms.	Valeria T.	Majors		P.O. Box 2200	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-2200
Christian County Health Department	Ms.	Kayla	Bebout		P.O. Box 647	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0647
Pennyroyal Hospice, Inc.	Mr.	Kelly	Martin		220 Burley Avenue	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
MEDI	Mr.	Henry	Snorton		1101 A. South Main Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Housing Authority of Hopkinsville	Ms.	Vickie	Smiley		P.O. Box 437	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0437
Austin Acres					P.O. Box 619	Leitchfield	KY	42755
Hopkinsville Properties, LLC (Campbell Place Apartments)	Ms.	Chasity	Bowles	AH Johnson Co.	8300 B Terry Lane	Hermitage	TN	37076
Evergreen Apartments of Hopkinsville, LLC				PDC Sixty Limited Partnership	2523 Ft Campbell Blvd, Suite 2	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Greenway Place					1501 North University, Suite 740	Little Rock	AR	72207-5236
Masons Point Apartments				Capital Five	1501 North University, Suite 740	Little Rock	AR	72207-5236
Meadowbrook Apartments	Ms.	Mary	Wright		P.O. Box 708	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0708
Woodland Heights	Mr.	Harold	Alexander	Meadowbrook Partners LLC	2850 Greenville Road, E5	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Christian Care Communities								
Chapel House of Hopkinsville	Ms.	Jamie	Campbell		12710 Townpark Way, Suite 1000	Louisville	KY	42240
Friendship House of Hopkinsville								
Christian Church Campus	Mr.	Israel	Ray		100 North Drive	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Gainesville Manor Personal Care Home					4500 Bowling Blvd #100	Louisville	KY	40207
Hopkinsville Inner-City Com Housing Dev Organization	Mrs.	Linda	Wood		P.O. Box 152	Hopkinsville	KY	42241-0152
Christian County Jail	Mr.	Brad	Boyd		410 West 7th Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Pennyrile Area Development District	Mr.	Jason	Vincent		300 Hammond Drive	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Kentucky Department for Public Health	Dr.	Angela	Tacket Dearing		275 East Main Street	Frankfort	KY	40621
Kentucky Housing Corporation				Vaught & Seaver Properties, LLC	1231 Louisville Road	Frankfort	KY	40601
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights					332 West Broadway, Suite 1400	Louisville	KY	40202
Lexington Fair Housing Council	Mr.	Arthur	Crosby		207 East Reynolds Road, Suite 130	Lexington	KY	40517
Grace & Mercy	Ms.	Joanna	Mack		P.O. Box 4045	Hopkinsville	KY	42241
Genesis					2400 Russellville Road	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Redeemed & Restored	Ms.	Candace	Groves		2010 Cadiz Road	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Pennyroyal Veterans Center	Mr.	Jeff	Broadbent		506 Boales Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Coffee Connection	Mrs.	Terri	Henderson		910 South Main Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Micah Mission					209 South Main Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240

Trilogy	Ms.	Holly	Perez-Knight		100 Trilogy Avenue	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Hope in HOPkinsville					715 South Virginia Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
REBOS					100 Higgins Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Celebrate Recovery					2717 Canton Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
The Bus Stop					319 East 9th Street	Hopkinsville	KY	42240
Cumberland Hall	Mr.	David	Melear		270 Walton Way	Hopkinsville	KY	42240

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF HOPKINSVILLE

FIVE YEAR PLAN (2020-2024)

STATEMENTS OF MISSION, GOALS & OBJECTIVES FOR THE FIVE-YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1, 2020

MISSION

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville (HAH) is to be the area's affordable housing of choice. HAH will provide safe, quality housing in a cost-effective manner. By partnering with others, the HAH will offer rental assistance and other related services to the local community in a non-discriminatory manner.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

1. Two of every five new Public Housing residents will be selected from the extremely low-income range of applicants for HAH projects. In the Section 8 Programs administered by HAH, three of every four new applicants selected for participation will come from the extremely low-income range.
2. The HAH will strive to maintain its high performer status in both the Public Housing & Section 8 Programs during this five year period.
3. The HAH will, in its Public Housing program, attempt to improve living conditions and the curb appeal of its properties by undertaking capital improvements within its financial means. Each year, to the extent that capital and operating funds are available, necessary and/or meaningful capital improvements will be undertaken. Resident input will be sought and considered in determining the items and the priority of work to be accomplished each year.
4. The HAH will strive to increase funds available by obtaining non-traditional revenues, by doing such things as managing other multi-family complexes in the Hopkinsville area.
5. The HAH will continue to maximize the use of Capital Funds and other funds to improve resident living conditions.
6. In an effort to make public housing safer, security cameras will be installed in each development as funding is available. The hope is to complete one development per year.
7. The HAH will apply to convert 455 public housing units to Project Based Vouchers under Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program with renovations to begin Fall, 2020 and end Fall, 2022.

**HOUSING AUTHORITY OF HOPKINSVILLE (HAH)
ANNUAL PLAN STATEMENTS
TWENTITH ANNUAL AGENCY PLAN (FYB 07/01/2020)**

1. STATEMENT OF HOUSING NEEDS

In accordance with current HUD requirements, this data consists of comparing the HAH's waiting list to its resident leaseholder and participant lists. Thus, the data below is designed to take on those characteristics.

	<u>January 2020</u>		<u>January 2019</u>
Leaseholders/Voucher Holders by Income Level			
<u>Public Housing:</u>			
Resident Leaseholders	424		449
Vacant Units	31		3
Special Use Units	0		3
	<u>455</u>		<u>455</u>
Extremely Low-Income Leaseholders	314	75.1%	325 75.8%
Very Low-Income Leaseholders	71	17.0%	57 13.2%
Low-Income Leaseholders	33	7.9%	47 11.0%
Total Leaseholders	<u>418</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>425 100.0%</u>

Section 8:

Extremely Low-Income Voucher Holders	441	76.6%	461 77.0%
Very Low-Income Voucher Holders	117	20.3%	114 19.0%
Low-Income Voucher Holders	18	3.1%	24 4.0%
Total Voucher Holders	<u>576</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>607 100.0%</u>

Collectively, the following depicts the number and percentage of participants in the HAH's Public Housing and Section 8 programs in applicable income ranges on the dates shown above, as well as the most recent 5 prior years:

<u>No. in 0-30% range</u>	<u>% of eligible</u>	<u>No. in 31-50%</u>	<u>% of eligible</u>	<u>No. in 51-80%</u>	<u>% of eligible</u>
739 (as of 1-13-15)	73.3	194	19.2	75	7.5
748 (as of 1-12-16)	74.2	157	15.5	102	10.1
738 (as of 1-4-17)	72.6	182	17.9	95	9.5
774 (as of 1-12-18)	75.0	183	17.7	75	7.3
786 (as of 1-9-19)	76.5	171	16.6	71	6.9
755 (as of 1-14-20)	76.0	188	18.9	51	5.1

Waiting Lists by Income Level	<u>January</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>January</u> <u>2019</u>	
Public Housing:				
Extremely Low-Income	946	84.9%	867	81.5%
Very Low-Income	125	11.2%	115	10.8%
Low-Income	43	3.9%	82	7.7%
Total	1114	100.0%	1064	100.0%

Section 8:

Extremely Low-Income	683	86.7%	1105	86.1%
Very Low-Income	92	11.7%	138	10.7%
Low-Income	13	1.6%	41	3.2%
Total	788	100.0%	1284	100.0%

*** Please note that applicants may apply for either waiting list or both waiting list so the above figures likely include duplications.

Leaseholders/Voucher Holders Statistics	<u>January</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>January</u> <u>2019</u>	
African American	651	66.0%	698	67.2%
Caucasian	334	33.8%	336	32.3%
All Other Races	2	0.2%	5	.5%
	987	100.0%	1039	100.0%
Participants with Children	450		483	
Disabled or Elderly	743		735	
Families with Income from Wages	289		334	

Waiting Lists Statistics

African American	1114	63.0%	1408	64.1%
Caucasian	638	36.9%	747	34.0%
All Other Races	16	.1%	42	1.9%
	1768	100.0%	2197	100.0%
Participates with Children	967		1163	
Disabled or Elderly	622		718	
Families with Income from Wages	275		970	

The majority of Public Housing resident leaseholders and Section 8 participants have income levels in the extremely low-income and very low-income ranges. The majority of Public Housing applicants and Section 8 applicants also have income levels in the extremely low-income and very low-income ranges. The HAH believes that our programs fairly address and deal with families of all races and ethnic groups.

The following shows unit turnover (move-outs), by bedroom size, for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2019:

	<u>0BR</u>	<u>1BR</u>	<u>2BR</u>	<u>3BR</u>	<u>4BR</u>	<u>5BR</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Housing	9	48	120	78	6	5	266
Section 8	<u>1</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>235</u>
TOTALS	<u>10</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>501</u>

The waiting lists, by bedroom size, of both the Public Housing and Section 8 programs are:

	<u>0BR</u>	<u>1 BR</u>	<u>2BR</u>	<u>3BR</u>	<u>4BR</u>	<u>5BR+</u>	<u>Total</u>
PHA Owned	212	320	339	193	54	2	1120
Section 8	4	359	251	142	30	3	789
TOTALS	<u>216</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1909</u>

By comparing the unit turnover with the waiting lists, the current inventory of housing units is insufficient to meet the needs of applicants for all size apartments, with the greatest shortages occurring in one and two bedroom units.

Currently, on the combined Public Housing and Section 8 waiting lists, there are 109 elderly applicants and 513 applicants needing handicapped accessible units. Therefore, the HAH believes that our current inventory of units for the elderly or those with handicaps is not sufficient to address the needs of elderly families, families with disabilities, and elderly families with disabilities.

In conclusion, HAH believes that the greatest need for its programs lies in the extremely low-income range applicants. The HAH's current Public Housing resident leaseholder and Section 8 participant population and waiting list are consistent with, and reflect, that need.

2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The following are the estimated financial resources to be available and the planned uses of those resources, by major category, for HAH's fiscal year which begins on July 1, 2020:

a) Resources to be Available:

Rental Income & other local revenues	\$1,983,788	
Operating Subsidy (PFS)	<u>1,813,448</u>	3,797,236
Capital Funds Grant for 2020	997,769	997,769
Section 8 Programs ACCs	<u>2,178,160</u>	<u>2,178,160</u>
Total Resources Available		<u>\$6,973,165</u>

b) Uses of Resources:

Operating Expenses w/out Admin Cost	\$2,450,461	
Operating Administrative Costs	1,054,171	
Increase in PH Operating Reserve	<u>292,604</u>	3,797,236
Available for Capital Fund Program	<u>997,169</u>	997,169
Housing Assistance Payments (Section 8)	<u>2,178,160</u>	<u>2,178,160</u>
Total Uses of Resources		<u>\$6,973,165</u>

3. STATEMENT OF PHA's POLICIES GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY, SELECTION, ADMISSIONS & OCCUPANCY

The HAH's Admissions & Continued Occupancy Policies and Procedures (ACOPP) contain the policies and procedures to be employed by the HAH in selection of new resident leaseholders and in governing the continued occupancy requirements for in-place resident leaseholders in our Public Housing program. These policies govern the deconcentration of poverty and income targeting aspects of our operation. These policies do not contemplate the use of site-based waiting lists. The revised policies were updated to address the applicable provisions of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibilities Act (QH&WRA) of 1998 as implemented by the Final Rule on "Occupancy..." dated March 29, 2000. These policies were further updated during the second year Agency Plan to provide for only one local selection criteria - displaced persons. During the third year, they were amended to add a preference for "domestic violence" situations that are documented as current. In the fourth year, a preference was added for the selection of up to 5 families from the local Salvation Army's Extended Housing Program. During the fifth year Agency Plan, an additional but lower value preference was added to allow the selection of working families, and by law including elderly and disabled applicants as part of that preference. During the seventh year, "domestic violence (as defined in the Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) of 2005) was broadened and the preference was further enhanced by placing it as the second highest point item in HAH's selection criteria. During the ninth year, HAH made no major changes other than extending the time from 6 months to 3 years for denying an applicant convicted of fraud to place an application.

In the 11th year, there are no significant changes to the ACOP, but the Housing Authority has included new mandatory policies and procedures for verifying social security numbers contained in PIH Notice 2010-3. The Housing Authority also made clarifications between "withdrawing" and "rejecting" applicants as explained in the Public Housing Occupancy Guidebook. In the 12th year, a preference was added for the selection of up to 5 families from the local Regional Veterans Center Program, after completion of the project in the Fall/Winter 2011. In the 13th year, the HAH converted 32 Housing Choice Vouchers to 32 Project Based Vouchers upon award of a tax credit property construction grant. In the 14th year, the HAH received the tax credit grant to build Foster Senior Homes, a 32-unit elderly complex. Construction was completed Fall, 2013. There are no changes to the ACOP during the fifteenth year. During the 16th year, sexual orientation, gender identity and marital status were added to protected classes and a preference was added for homeless veterans who do not qualify for a VASH voucher. During the 17th year, a No Smoking Policy will be implemented in all Public Housing properties. During the 19th year, the late fee amount will change from \$20.00 to \$30.00. Also, the Housing Authority may convert 48 Housing Choice Vouchers to 48 Project Based Vouchers upon award of a tax credit construction grant. In the 20th year, HAH will apply to convert 455 Public Housing units to Project Based Vouchers under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. In the 21st year, HAH will close on the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program.

Finally, for all applicants not qualifying for any of the above "preferences" and beyond the above-mentioned criteria, the date and time of each application is used to determine selections from the waiting list. Also retained from prior Agency Plans are flat rents set at amounts below the HUD established Section 8 Small Area Fair Market Rents (SAFMR's) for Christian County.

The HAH again, as in January 2008, reviewed the "income characteristics" for all general occupancy (family) projects in compliance with the Final Rule and Notice PIH 2001-4 provisions on "Deconcentration". The analysis for both years was

performed by HAH's Asset Management Projects (AMPs), which are groups of the former "individual housing projects" with similar characteristics. This analysis revealed that all AMPs were within allowable variances with the overall average gross income with the exception of Waddell Village and Honeysuckle Drive. Units in Waddell Village will first be offered to families in the Low and Very Low Income limit ranges. It should be noted that the Honeysuckle Drive property only contains one unit.

The HAH's Section 8 Administrative Plan contains the policies and procedures to be employed by the HAH in selection of new participants and in governing the continued occupancy requirement for the in-place participants in our Section 8 program. The plan was revised and updated to meet the QH&WR Act of 1998 and the Final Rule on "Occupancy..." dated March 29, 2000. During the seventh year Agency Plan, the Administrative Plan was revised to give selection preference and protection of existing participants from program termination for those who meet the criteria of the VAWA of 2005. The plan has local selection preferences identical to the public housing program except for two provisions. First, it contains no provision for selection of participants from the local Salvation Army's Extended Housing Program. Secondly, it does contain a provision for selection of families currently receiving rental assistance under Kentucky Housing Corporation's Section 8 Project Based Program at Trilogy Center for Women. During the twelfth year, a preference was added for the selection of up to 5 families from the local Regional Veterans Center Program, after completion of the project in the Winter 2011. During the 14th year, a preference was given for those who live or work in Christian County. During the 15th year, a preference was added for those families who qualify for the Continuum of Care Program. During the 16th year, sexual orientation, gender identity and marital status were added as protected classes and a preference was added for homeless veterans that do not qualify for a VASH voucher. During the 17th year, the Housing Authority will apply for a tax credit grant for households who are full time students at an accredited higher education program. The Housing Authority may convert up to 48 housing choice vouchers to project-based vouchers upon award of grant. Also, the preference for those from Continuum of Care was eliminated because it is no longer needed. During the 18th year, a preference was added for the selection of up to 5 families from the Salvation Army and Grace & Mercy. During the 19th year, no significant changes were made. In the 19th year, a tax credit grant was awarded for New Horizon Scholar House so 48 Housing Choice Vouchers will be converted to Project Based Vouchers during 20th year in 2019. Also during the 20th year, a preference was added for the selection of up to 10 families from Sanctuary, Inc.

Payment Standards set the maximum allowable support amounts for participants. These amounts, for FFY2020 and beyond, are limited to 120% or below of the FMR for the Housing Voucher Choice Program. The Payment Standards are reviewed from time to time and adjustments made to permit Voucher Holders to lease qualified units within the financial means of the HAH. There is a minimum rent/tenant contribution of \$50.

It is the HAH's belief that these provisions will result in selection of needy residents who can also help contribute both financially and socially to our agency, the City of Hopkinsville and Christian County. Furthermore, implementation of these policies will help to fulfill the mission of the HAH.

4. STATEMENT OF RENT DETERMINATIONS

Rents in the Public Housing program include basic utilities of gas, electricity, water, sewer and garbage removal. Tenant rents shall be based on the greatest of 10% of the total family's monthly income, 30% of each family's adjusted income, or the minimum rent as described in the HAH's ACOPP. However, the rent will not exceed the flat rent for the appropriate size unit as set forth in the HAH's ACOPP. Flat rent amounts will be revised/updated from time to time to reflect changes in the HAH's cost of operations and/or the FMRs as published by HUD for Christian County. In FY 2014, flat rents were raised a maximum of 35% per HUD regulations. In the Public Housing program, HAH pays all basic utilities making gross rents and net rents the same; however, HAH bills residents for excess electric and gas consumption. In the 21st year, HAH will convert from a public housing platform to a Project Based Voucher Section 8 Program. All tenants will pay 30% of their adjusted gross income. There will be no flat rents.

The Section 8 program participant's contribution toward rent is computed the same as stated above for the Public Housing program, with a minimum rent contribution of \$50 per month in both Section 8 and Public Housing. Additionally, any rent amount over the allowable payment standard, determined as the lower of the payment standard for the size unit leased or that applicable to the family size, must also be borne by the participant.

5. STATEMENT of OPERATION & MANAGEMENT POLICIES & PROCEDURES

The HAH's basic operational policies are listed in three basic documents. They are the Admissions and Continued Occupancy Policy/Procedures (ACOPP), the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Dwelling Lease (DL). Basic rules on both initial eligibility determination and continued occupancy eligibility determination for residing in HAH owned housing complexes and the applicable rent determinations for eligible residents are contained in the ACOPP. In the public housing program, the DL sets forth the basic obligations and responsibilities of both the HAH and the resident leaseholder including the grievance procedures. However, there is a separate detailed statement for the Grievance Procedures as stated and referenced in the DL. The Public Housing DL also says that the HAH will provide decent, safe and sanitary housing which would include prevention and eradication of pest infestation. While the DL does not go into specifics on control and removal of pest infestation, the HAH's current procedure is that all units are treated annually by a HAH contractor, problem units monthly and additional remedial treatments occurring on individual units as needed. During the 7th year Agency Plan, the HAH added an "Emergency Preparedness Plan" to its list of major operational "Policies and Procedures". During the 8th year Agency Plan, the HAH implemented "Project/Asset Management" grouping and implemented "Asset Management" techniques and procedures as required. In the Section 8 program, the DL cites the basic responsibilities of the Section 8 program participant and the private property owner. Both the Section 8 Administrative Plan and the Section 8 contract between the HAH and the private property owner cites additional conditions bearing on all parties. During the 21st year, HAH will convert to Section 8 Project Based Vouchers under the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program.

Other operational policies available and used by the HAH staff in administering their daily activities include, but are not limited to, personnel, procurement, investment, property/record disposition, maintenance plans and a schedule of maintenance charges. In year 17, the Housing Authority will implement a No Smoking Policy for all public housing properties. These policies are also available in the HAH's main office located at 400 North Elm Street, Hopkinsville, KY. Additional details of the HAH's organizational structure are found in item # 17, "Statement of Asset Management Policies/Procedures", that follows.

6. STATEMENT of GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The HAH has an established and duly adopted a Grievance Procedure which is available in the main office at 400 North Elm Street, Hopkinsville, KY. The policy is also stated in the ACOPP and Administrative Plan.

7. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Again this year, the proposed capital fund program (i.e., KY36P01150120) is arranged by Asset Management Project (AMP) because it is the dictated concept in HUD public housing property management for larger PHAs. In years prior to AMP, the HAH listed wide application work projects under a "PHA-Wide" category.

Proposed capital improvements to be funded by the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020 Capital Funds Grant during HAH's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 are by major accounting category:

CAPITAL FUND PROGRAM NUMBER: KY36P01150120 PROPOSED EXPENDITURES

	<u>AMP 1</u>	<u>AMP 2</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Operations	\$ 119,636	\$ 119,636	\$ 239,272
Management Improvement	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Administration	\$ 47,854	\$ 47,854	\$ 95,708
Capital Activity Costs	\$ 295,000	\$ 367,789	\$ 662,789
Total Est. Cost	\$ 462,400	\$ 535,279	\$ 997,769

Complete rehab will be conducted on all public housing units using 2020 Capital Funds and tax credit dollars under our conversion to RAD.

8. STATEMENT OF DEMOLITION AND/OR DISPOSITION PROGRAMS

During 2020, the HAH will convert 454 of its 455 units to Project Based Section 8 vouchers, with the 455th unit being disposed of through de minimis Section 18 Disposition. This conversion will include applying for a 4% tax credit allocation to help cover the costs associated with a complete rehab of the units. PIH 2018-04 permits certain properties converting under RAD to receive Section 18 approval and vouchers for a portion of its units (up to 25% of the units) as long as it is part of a strategy to replace and redevelop the units. 75% of the public housing units will convert to Project Based Vouchers under the RAD Program. 25% of the HAH's portfolio of public housing units are proposed for disposition with subsequent receipt of Tenant Protection Vouchers, which will be Section 8 Project-Based Voucher assistance in accordance with 24 CFR part 983. The 25% must meet the RAD "substantial conversion of assistance" requirements. To qualify the project-based Section 8 units must be substantially rehabilitated without using 9% Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

The relocation plan is for tenants to move within the site where they are located. The HAH is in the process of leaving units vacant after move-outs in order to have empty buildings at rehab time. At rehab time, some families may be asked to move to another unit so that an entire building can be rehabbed at one time. Reimbursements will be provided to assist those tenants with moving expenses. As a building is rehabbed, other tenants will move into a rehabbed unit and the unit they vacated will be rehabbed until all units have been rehabbed. HAH will provide the same relocation rights and benefits to all residents.

The properties are suitable from the standpoint of facilitating and furthering full compliance with the applicable provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, Executive Order 11063, and HUD regulations issued.

The proposal closing date for RAD is October, 2020.

9. DESIGNATION of DEVELOPMENTS for ELDERLY FAMILIES, FAMILIES with DISABILITIES and/or ELDERLY FAMILIES with DISABILITIES

The HAH has 90 units that were built/modified and designated exclusively for those bearing the characteristics of the caption. Specifically, these units are located in Project KY 11-04 (Pennyrile Village and Riverfront Village), and the "A" style buildings in Project KY 11-06 (P. C. Brooks Village); however, the HAH does not have HUD's approval of the "Elderly Designation" for any Project/AMP. Of the HAH's total inventory of units, 41 units have features that offer special accommodations for those families/individuals with some form of impairment.

The units and the applicable accommodations are:

<u>Project Number & Name</u>	<u>Unit Identification</u>	<u>Type Accommodation Offered</u>
KY 11-01, Pennyrile Homes	11A Pennyrile Homes	Hearing Impairment
	11D Pennyrile Homes	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	26C Pennyrile Homes	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	1D Pennyrile Homes	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	5A Pennyrile Homes	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
KY 11-02, Moore Court	1B Moore Court	Hearing Impairment
	12A Moore Court	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
KY 11-03, Eastside Terrace	1205 Summit	Mobility Impairment

	1201 Summit	Mobility Impairment
	1400 Summit	Handrails/Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	1408 Short Street	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	200 Moore Drive	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	206 Moore Drive	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	301 Moore Drive	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	1404 Short Street	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	1204 Summit	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	1402 Short	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
KY 11-04, Pennyrile/ Riverfront Villages	41A Pennyrile	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	41-B Pennyrile	Hearing Impairment, Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	43F Pennyrile	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	45-D Pennyrile	Hearing Impairment
	47-A Pennyrile	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	47-D Pennyrile	Hearing Impairment/ Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	48-F Pennyrile	Hearing Impairment
	5C Riverfront	Hearing Impairment
KY 11-05, Waddell Village	Unit 101	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
	Unit 103	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 204	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 301B	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 313	Mobility Impairment
KY 11-06, Brooks Village	Unit 1001A	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 1003A	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 1003B	Fully Handicapped Accessible
	Unit 1010A	Mobility Impairment
	Unit 1010B	Mobility Impairment
KY 11-09, Rozelle Village	625 E. 2 nd St.	Both Mobility & Hearing
	307 Rozelle Ave.	Hearing Impairment
KY 11-10, Ira Owens Homes	302 Dade Lane	Mobility Impairment
	1011 Honeysuckle	Mobility Impairment
	1009 Honeysuckle	Hearing Impairment

1304 Honeysuckle	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp
1404 Honeysuckle	Wheelchair Accessible Ramp

10. STATEMENTS of CONVERSION of PUBLIC HOUSING to TENANT BASED (Section 8) ASSISTANCE

The HAH is not required and has no plans to voluntarily convert any part of its developments to Tenant Based Assistance. In the third year Agency Plan, the HAH did complete the required “Voluntary Conversion of Public Housing to (Section 8) Tenant-Based Assistance” analysis. Documentation to support that analysis is located in the third year Agency Plan available at the HAH office.

11. STATEMENT OF HOMEOWNERSHIP PROGRAMS

The HAH currently does not have a traditional Section 8 Housing or Public Housing Homeownership program. There are no plans to administer such a program during FYB 07/01/2019.

12. STATEMENT of PHA’s COMMUNITY SERVICE & SELF-SUFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

The Community Service provisions of the Quality Housing & Work Responsibilities Act (QH&WRA) of 1998 are currently being implemented and will continue to be implemented on applicable Public Housing residents during the 18th year Agency Plan which begins on July 1, 2017.

Currently, the HAH offers, sponsors and/or funds a number of activities to provide self-sufficiency opportunities to residents. Many of these activities are “partnered” with other community entities such as the Hopkinsville YMCA, Christian County Health Department, the Christian County Board of Education, the KY Department of Community Based Services, Salvation Army, Pennyrile Allied Community Services (PACS), Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), and Sanctuary, Inc.

Through the above mentioned partnerships, the adult residents are provided educational opportunities through GED classes and testing, and through the Adult Education Program at the Hopkinsville Community College. Other types of training provided by the different entities include, but are not limited to: Job Skills, Wellness, Computer Training, Communications and Social Skills. Activities provided for senior residents include bingo, exercise classes, health seminars, budgeting/credit counseling and Health Fair.

During the 18th year, the Housing Authority has added a Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) for public housing residents. Escrow accounts will be established as savings accounts for the tenants. The above partnerships will assist tenants to meet their life goals.

Several of the partners provide services for the youth residents. The YMCA provides tutoring and After School activities. These programs are designed to develop academic skills and the ability to use communication and social skills. Many of the partners sponsor opportunities for the youth residents to participate in community outreach activities. Some of these community outreach activities include bell ringing for the Salvation Army, neighborhood clean-up, and nursing home visitation. Partnerships have continued to be fostered and youth programming has increased.

13. STATEMENT OF SAFETY AND CRIME MEASURES

The HAH and the Hopkinsville Police Department jointly evaluate and act upon crime and safety program needs of the housing authority. In addition to receiving the same baseline police services as other complexes and neighborhoods, the HAH finances the cost of a sworn police officer to provide an additional 40 hours of coverage to HAH sites and activities per week. On January 25, 2020 the Hopkinsville city police officer currently assigned to the HAH, Jack Leek, and Executive Director Vickie Smiley met to discuss “drug, crime and safety issues” involving the HAH. Officer Leek indicated that crime

and drug problems, while still present in public housing complexes, were statistically less in the public housing complexes than in other low-income multi-family housing complexes in Hopkinsville. Officer Leek further added that domestic disturbances are generally the reason for the police being dispatched to the HAH's properties. He considers "unauthorized occupants" (i.e., those not listed on the executed lease) as the biggest single problem at HAH properties. Office Leek indicated that the number of instances of major crime in HAH properties is declining, although the presence of drugs still persists as it does in other elements of the City's population. In 2009, a K-9 dog was purchased by the HAH for use on the HAH properties. The HAH paid for the purchase of the drug sniffing dog and the Hopkinsville Police Department pays for the operational costs of the dog such as food, veterinarian expenses, etc.

As indicated above, the HAH finances the cost for a sworn police officer to provide an additional 40 hours of coverage to HAH sites and activities per week. Prior to Federal Fiscal Year 2002, the Public Housing Drug Elimination Program (PHDEP) funded these expenses. Funding of these expenses was then provided by the Capital Fund Program (CFP). However, HUD Louisville will no longer approve the use of CFP for this purpose, so these costs are currently funded through the operating budget of the HAH.

Crime prevention programs/activities are administered by the HAH staff and others are performed by the YMCA and other local partners. There have been few occurrences of major violent crimes such as assaults, robberies, etc., in or around the HAH's properties in recent years with the exception of a murder in Pennyryle Village in August, 2013.

During a January 23, 2020 meeting between residents and the HAH's Executive Director, no resident expressed any safety/drug/crime concerns. Several residents stated that they feel very safe in their neighborhood. They stated the biggest problem is others "hanging out" that don't live here.

As stated above, one Hopkinsville city police officer is assigned to be a liaison to the HAH and that officer meets regularly with staff of the HAH. The officer is available to meet with and discuss any relevant issues with the members of a resident advisory council and/or representatives of the HAH. The HAH, with the continued input and assistance of its residents and Hopkinsville Police Department, will remain alert to any problems that develop and will deal with such problems appropriately.

14. STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP OF PETS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

The HAH is required to have a Pet Policy for all residents. The HAH has a Pet Policy for the Elderly Project, KY 11-04 (Pennyryle Village/Riverfront Village) and Buildings 881 & 883 of KY 11-06 (P. C. Brooks Village) as these units are exclusively for the elderly and those individuals with disabilities. See Exhibit A1 to these statements for a copy of this pet policy. The HAH has a different Pet Policy covering all other properties owned by the HAH. See Exhibit A2 to these statements for a copy of this pet policy. These policies are covered in Section 18 of the ACOPP. The ACOPP is on file in the HAH office at 400 North Elm Street and copies of these policies are posted in the HAH office at 400 North Elm Street.

15. CIVIL RIGHTS CERTIFICATION

The HAH's Civil Rights Certification, signed by the Executive Director, is attached as Exhibit B to these statements.

16. RESULTS OF MOST RECENT FISCAL YEAR AUDIT

The most recently completed and available audit is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. That audit is available at the HAH's office and, for HUD purposes, should be available at either the Louisville, KY HUD office and/or at the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Clearinghouse. No findings were made as a part of that fiscal year audit.

17. STATEMENT OF ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICIES/PROCEDURES

Vickie Smiley, Executive Director, serves as the Chief Operating Officer of the HAH. She is accountable to a five member Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville or his designee and four other members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. Ms. Smiley is assisted by 29 staff members in the administration of the assets and programs of the HAH. The staff includes 26 full-time employees, 3 part-time employees and one director. Beginning July 1, 2007, the HAH was required to operate on the Project Based Accounting/Asset Management basis. This resulted in the establishment of four (4) Asset Management Projects (AMPs). On July 1, 2012, the four AMPs were converted to two AMPs. Annually, a CPA firm audits the entire financial operations of the HAH.

As Executive Director, Ms. Smiley has the overall responsibility to manage the assets of the HAH, including controlling the public housing inventory, planning the operating budget and executing capital improvements using available funds. This includes annual plans regarding operating receipts/expenditures, and capital improvement funding/expenditures. Other activities include, but are not limited to, collecting funds from residents and other sources, investing excess funds and using available funds to acquire assets, needed services, consumable supplies, insurance and utilities. Ms. Smiley also is authorized to acquire and dispose of assets according to the HAH's established respective procurement and disposition policies. Ms. Smiley and her staff utilize and follow certain HAH established policies (e.g., Procurement, Disposition, Capitalization, Maintenance and Investment) in administering the asset management functions of the HAH. Additionally, they utilize other information such as the Capital Needs Assessment (CNA), the operating subsidy allotments and the capital funds allotments in planning and managing the assets of the HAH.

18. OTHER INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY HUD

a.) Required Definitions

1. Definition of Substantial Deviation

The HAH has chosen the following as its definition of Substantial Deviation for its Annual Plans:

- a.) Redirection of more than 20% of its operating budget funds from any budgeted/scheduled activity to another activity; or
- b.) A major change in program direction (e.g., new or different housing selection preferences, new or changes to deductions from income-based rents, efforts to enhance deconcentration opportunities, change in the basis of determining the Section 8 Payments Standard and/or Flat rent amounts, etc.) that requires a Board of Commissioners action; or
- c.) Increasing or decreasing the number of employees by more than 10% from that authorized on July 1st of each fiscal year.

However, none of these changes will be considered Substantial Deviations if those changes result from Governmental (i.e., Federal, State or Local) actions over which the HAH has no control.

2. Definition of Significant Amendment or Modification

The HAH has chosen to use, during this preparation of its Five-Year Plans, the HUD definition of Significant Amendment or Modification. Specifically, it will consider the following to be such modifications/amendments:

- a.) Changes to rent or admission policies or organization of its waiting list.
- b.) Additions of non-emergency work items (not included in the current Annual Statement or 5-Year Action Plan) or change in use of the replacement reserve funds under the Capital Grant Funds Program; and
- c.) Any change with regard to demolition or disposition, designation of projects/buildings (for the elderly/disabled or families with disabilities), homeownership programs or conversion activities.

However, none of these changes will be considered Substantial Amendments/Modifications if those changes result from Governmental (i.e., Federal, State or Local) actions over which the HAH has no control.

b.) Executive Summary

The HAH is contemplating no major changes in its policies and/or procedures for the 18th Annual Agency Plan year other than implementing the revised No Smoking Policy in public housing. The HAH demolished four (4) units in building # 17 of Pennyriple Homes (KY 11-01) with the hopes of later replacing those units with four homeownership opportunity units. As of January 18, 2011, all water conservation activities to include new toilets, aerators and showerheads were completed in every unit of every AMP. There was an estimated savings of 30% with an expected payback period of less than 4 years. During FY 2014, the centralized maintenance facility on South Clay Street was sold. During FY15, a new maintenance building was constructed in AMP #1.

The HAH will continue its efforts to improve the living environment for residents through its continued funding of “beyond baseline” services of a Hopkinsville Police Officer help minimize crime, drug use and other criminal elements within the housing projects. HAH will continue to use its available CFP funding to make repairs and major renovations like those stated on page 7 under item # 7, Capital Improvements. The largest common item is “Interior and Exterior Structure” improvements totaling \$526,406 to be used on dwelling structures in all of the AMPs. Renovations to the exterior of Pennyriple Homes and Pennyriple Village were completed in 2013. Additionally, HAH will use non-traditional funding sources, such as managing a 48 unit Section 202 housing complex (Westwood Senior Homes), a 76 unit KHA Section 8 project-based housing voucher complex for recovering drug and alcohol users (Trilogy), and 32 units of tax credit property (Foster Senior Homes). During 2014, 16 VASH vouchers were added as well as 10 Continuum of Care Rapid Rehousing vouchers. During 2015, 9 additional VASH vouchers were awarded. Furthermore, the HAH will continue to seek other non-traditional management opportunities to further augment its financial resources during the 20th Year.

HAH was awarded 5 additional VASH vouchers in 2020 for a total of 30 VASH vouchers. In Fall 2020, HAH will convert 454 public housing units to Project Based Voucher Section 8 under the RAD program.

c.) Certification of Consistency with Local Comprehensive Housing Plans

Certification, signed by Steve Bourne, Executive Director of CDS, is attached.

d.) PHA Certification of Compliance

See the attached Certification signed by the HAH Chairman.

e.) Report on the Progress in Meeting the Five-Year Mission/Goals

The HAH has met its goal of “being the area’s affordable housing choice.” Below, in **BOLD**, is a summary of the accomplishments toward fulfilling our Five-Year goals/objectives. The 20th year is the first year of new five-year goals.

1. Two of every five new Public Housing residents will be selected from the extremely low-income range of applicants for HAH projects. In the Section 8 Programs administered by HAH, three of every four new applicants selected for participation will come from the extremely low-income range.
2. The HAH will strive to maintain its high performer status in both the Public Housing & Section 8 Programs during this five year period.
3. The HAH will, in its Public Housing program, attempt to improve living conditions and the curb appeal of its properties by undertaking capital improvements within its financial means. Each year, to the extent that capital and operating funds are available, necessary and/or meaningful capital improvements will be undertaken. Resident input will be sought and considered in determining the items and the priority of work to be accomplished each year.
4. The HAH will strive to increase funds available by obtaining non-traditional revenues, by doing such things as managing other multi-family complexes in the Hopkinsville area.

5. The HAH will add a preference for homeless veterans in the Section 8 program in order to comply with HUD's challenge to end veteran homelessness by the end of 2015.
6. The HAH will continue to maximize the use of Capital Funds and other funds to improve resident living conditions.
7. In an effort to increase the security of sensitive tenant data and to increase overall efficiency of the agency, the HAH will implement procedures to become as "paperless" as possible. This will include scanning and electronic archiving of tenant and applicant files for both programs, financials, work orders and other paper-heavy areas.
8. In an effort to make public housing safer, security cameras will be installed in each development as funding is available. The hope is to complete one development per year.

f) Resident Member on PHA Governing Board

The HAH has a resident Board Member on its Board of Commissioners. The member is Joanne Davis and she lives in Eastside Terrace. She was appointed to the Board for a four year term in accordance with KY Revised Statutes 80 by Mayor Dan Kemp in June, 2012. Her first term in office will expire on June 30, 2016. She was reappointed and her term will expire on June 30, 2020.

g.) Membership of Resident Advisory Board

As of January 27, 2019, the Resident Advisory Board known locally as the Concerned Tenants Organization (CTO) consists of the following officers:

Gianna Williams, President
310 Waddell Circle

Jayne Tandy, Vice-President
26A Pennyrile Homes

Gloria Jackson, Secretary
26C Pennyrile Homes

**Certification by State or Local
Official of PHA Plans Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan or
State Consolidated Plan
(All PHAs)**

U. S Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Public and Indian Housing

OMB No. 2577-0226

Expires 2/29/2016

**Certification by State or Local Official of PHA Plans
Consistency with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan**

I, Steve Bourne, the Executive Director
Official's Name *Official's Title*

certify that the 5-Year PHA Plan and/or Annual PHA Plan of the

Housing Authority of Hopkinsville
PHA Name

is consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State Consolidated Plan and the Analysis of
Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice of the

City of Hopkinsville
Local Jurisdiction Name

pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91.

Provide a description of how the PHA Plan is consistent with the Consolidated Plan or State
Consolidated Plan and the AI.

PHA Plan is consistent with the Consolidated Plan for the City of Hopkinsville in that it provides
guidance on assisting low income individuals, elderly individuals, and disabled individuals in
meeting their housing needs.

I hereby certify that all the information stated herein, as well as any information provided in the accompaniment herewith, is true and accurate. **Warning:** HUD will
prosecute false claims and statements. Conviction may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. (18 U.S.C. 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. 3729, 3802)

Name of Authorized Official

STEVE BOURNE

Signature



Title

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CDS

Date

3/9/2020



HOUSING AUTHORITY OF HOPKINSVILLE

P O Box 437, Hopkinsville, Kentucky 42241-0437

The Housing Authority of Hopkinsville prepares an Annual and Five Year Action Plan each year. In January of each year, a Concerned Tenant Organization meeting is held and all tenants are invited to attend and participate in our planning efforts for future capital expenditures and programming for the Housing Authority. We also discuss any concerns or safety issues that might be ongoing. In April, we have a Public Hearing to discuss the final Annual and Five Year Action Plan. All tenants are invited to come. The Annual and Five Year Action Plan along with Capital Budgets are then submitted to HUD.

The Housing Authority has implemented a Family Self-Sufficiency Program. The Program is a cooperative program that provides support and assistance to a family for up to five years. This program works with the family to develop goals and objectives. An Action Plan then outlines the activities and services necessary to achieve each goal and objective.

The Housing Authority provides monthly programming for children, families and elderly/disabled. Programming includes transportation, sewing and nutrition classes, tutoring, Bingo, field trips, swimming lessons, holiday celebrations, commodity distributions, tenant orientations, 4-H programs and Christian County Extension Services programs.

Vickie Smiley, Executive Director
Housing Authority of Hopkinsville

WHAT IS COFFEE CONNECTION?

1. First and foremost, it is God's Place...

He allows me to own it and see after it.

2. It is a place of refuge...

The world can be harsh and cold. We strive to show everyone they have worth and value. We want you to feel better about yourself leaving Coffee Connection than when you arrived.

3. It is a place of fellowship...

It is a place to meet, greet and make lifelong friends. Some of the best people on earth come through these doors.

4. It is a place to network...

Some people are just a paycheck or pain pill away from being where some of my patrons are. There is help out there and most anyone in the building can give advice on where to get the help they need. They know where the jobs are, they know where the bus stops are. They know how to find housing and help with utilities, etc...

5. It is a place of fun, food and fellowship!

All food, snacks, coffee, tea, water, popcorn, hot cocoa and so much more are FREE.

As far as I know, it is the only place like it on earth.

Welcome to Coffee Connection!

Terri Henderson

1. There are many needs associated with dealing with and helping those listed on your letter.

All of them in some way cannot OR will not help themselves. There is an extraordinary amount of mentally ill people on the streets of Hopkinsville right now. More than I have seen in 8 years of being open. A large portion of these people come from other counties or states. Most find their way to Coffee Connection. We are getting 1 or 2 new "mentally ill" per week. Some of them are released from Western State, Cumberland Hall, personal care homes etc... They are given meds and sent on their way. Most WILL NOT take the meds as prescribed and maybe not take them at all. We see a great need:

1. Case workers or someone to oversee these released patients.
2. Someone to call to get them off the street to a safe place.

We are not counselors and NOT equipped to deal with their extreme behavior. The police have no real authority to take these people off the street. We have had to call several times. The police come and speak to them then leave with no action taken. WE are left to deal with them. It seems the police and mental health professionals should join forces to come up with a solution. I personally have had 2 direct threats of death or bodily harm. A Cumberland Hall employee called me to inform me of one threat. A local judge called to inform me of the other.

I was physically "Body Slammed" inside Coffee Connection by a very mental angry woman. This is a serious issue.

Housing: There is a serious issue of "Slum Lord" housing. Some people have dirt floors, holes in walls, no water, holes in floors. Totally substandard housing that you wouldn't let your animal live in. I have seen pictures of some of these homes and apartments. In our opinion...EVERY rental house or apartment must be inspected. The owners of these places need to be held accountable. In the same way... if a renter destroys a rental house THEY need to be on a do not rent list for the protection of the owners who are doing the right thing.

So many people come to Coffee Connection with questions of where to get food, who helps with utilities etc... No one place does it all. We need a CENTRAL LOCATION to find help to meet these needs.

It seems our resources are being drained by a major influx of people coming to Hopkinsville from out of town. Each city and state should try to take care of their own.

We need a "Half Way" house for people transitioning from jail/prison that are left in Hopkinsville with no family support, no money, no way home. We at Coffee Connection do the best we can to find help, work and supplies for ex inmates. We can only do so much.

We call ourselves being "in the trenches" every day.

We need help!

Thank you for asking our opinion. We feel like this is a very positive step in the right direction.

Thank you!

Terri Henderson

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Terri Henderson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the printed name.

APPENDIX E

MUNICIPAL ORDER

_____ - 2020

May __, 2020

Pursuant to Municipal Order No. 16-91, the City Council of Hopkinsville authorizes the Mayor or his designee to expend the anticipated Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds available for FY 2020/2021 of \$270,365.00 as follows:

I. CDBG Program Administration Costs	\$54,073.00
a. General grant management, oversight, and coordination	
b. Planning and policy-planning-management-capacity building activities	
II. Walnut Street Center/Boys & Girls Club Public Service Funding	\$40,554.00
III. Rehabilitation Programs	\$74,604.25
a. Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program - \$63,986.25	
b. Rehabilitation Program Administration - \$10,618.00	
IV. Section 108 Loan (debt service)	\$101,133.75
TOTAL CDBG DOLLARS	\$270,365.00

This is to authorize the Mayor, on behalf of the City, to enter into and execute contracts between the City and Community & Development Services for the management and administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

This is to authorize the Mayor, or his designee, to act on behalf of the City and City Council to submit the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan, all Understandings and Assurances, and to provide such additional information as may be required. Further, that the Mayor, or his designee, as approved under KRS 83A and 24CFR 91.105 shall have full authority to act as the official representative of the grantee insofar as Community Development Block Grant funds are concerned.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2020.

ATTEST:

Christine Fletcher, MMC
City Clerk

APPENDIX F

Project Name:		Walnut Street Community Center					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		UOG Code	
To provide funding for a portion of the staff salaries associated with the operation of the Walnut Street Community Center which is managed by the Boys & Girls Club of Hopkinsville-Christian County.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
1600 Walnut Street		Select one:		Public Services ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
(month/year)		To fund a portion of staff salaries for the Boys & Girls Club to provide programs and activities for low-to-moderate income children.					
Objective Category		Specific Objectives					
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity							
Outcome Categories							
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability							
		1 Improve quality / increase quantity of neighborhood facilities for low-income persons ▼					
		2 ▼					
		3 ▼					
Project-level Accomplishments	01 People ▼	Proposed	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
		Proposed				Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e) ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼				Matrix Codes ▼			
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$40,554.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People ▼	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$40,554.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People ▼	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$40,554.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People ▼	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$40,554.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$40,554.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Project Name:		General Grant Administration					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:			
To provide funding for the administration of the Community Development Block Grant Program in accordance with Federal Regulations.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
710 South Main Street		Select one:		Planning/Administration ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
(month/year)		General management, oversight, and coordination of the City's CDBG funds and programs.					
Objective Category		Specific Objectives					
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		1	Improve the services for low/mod income persons ▼				
		2	▼				
		3	▼				
Outcome Categories							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility							
<input type="checkbox"/> Affordability							
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability							
Project-level Accomplishments	Other ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
		Proposed				Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
21A General Program Administration 570.206 ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$54,073.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$54,073.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$54,073.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$54,073.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$54,073.00		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP

Program Year 2	CDBG	▼	Proposed Amt.	\$10,618.00		Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	04 Households	▼	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	▼	Proposed Amt.	\$10,618.00		Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	04 Households	▼	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	▼	Proposed Amt.	\$10,618.00		Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	04 Households	▼	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	▼	Proposed Amt.	\$10,618.00		Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	▼	Proposed Amt.	
			Actual Amount					Actual Amount	
	04 Households	▼	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	▼	Proposed Units	
			Actual Units					Actual Units	

Project Name:		Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program						
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		UOG Code		
To rehabilitate existing substandard homeowner occupied housing units in targeted neighborhoods.								
Location:		Priority Need Category						
Targeted neighborhoods of Attacks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, and Canton Pike.		Select one:		Owner Occupied Housing ▼				
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:						
(month/year)		Rehabilitation/reconstruction of single-family homeowner occupied units.						
Objective Category		Specific Objectives						
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity								
Outcome Categories								
<input type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability								
		1 Improve the quality of owner housing ▼						
		2 ▼						
		3 ▼						
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households ▼	Proposed	5		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		
		Underway	0			Underway		
		Complete	0			Complete		
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		
		Underway				Underway		
		Complete				Complete		
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed		
		Underway				Underway		
		Complete				Complete		
	Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure		Actual Outcome			
	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202 ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼			
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼				
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼				
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$63,986.25		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount		
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.		
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount		
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		
		Actual Units				Actual Units		
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units		
		Actual Units				Actual Units		

Program Year 2	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$63,986.25		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$63,986.25		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$63,986.25		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$63,986.25		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households ▼	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Project Name:		Section 108 Loan Repayment					
Description:		IDIS Project #:		UOG Code:		UOG Code	
To repay the Section 108 Loan used to rehabilitate the Downtown and Inner-City Parks System.							
Location:		Priority Need Category					
Targeted neighborhoods of Attucks/Eastside, Durrett Avenue, and Canton Pike.		Select one:		Public Facilities ▼			
Expected Completion Date:		Explanation:					
(month/year)		Repayment of the Section 108 Loan used to rehabilitate the Downtown and Inner-City Parks System.					
Objective Category		Specific Objectives					
<input type="radio"/> Decent Housing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Suitable Living Environment <input type="radio"/> Economic Opportunity		1 Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons ▼ 2 ▼ 3 ▼					
Outcome Categories							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability/Accessibility <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability							
Project-level Accomplishments	04 Households ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed	
		Underway				Underway	
		Complete				Complete	
Proposed Outcome		Performance Measure			Actual Outcome		
19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Matrix Codes ▼		Matrix Codes ▼					
Program Year 1	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$101,133.75		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$101,133.75		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$101,133.75		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$101,133.75		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	\$101,133.75		Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source: ▼	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type: ▼	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

APPENDIX G

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan --The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Mayor

Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).

2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2018, 2019, 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.

3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Mayor

Title

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Mayor

Title

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

N/A

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal, State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

N/A

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For a period of not less than 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

N/A

Signature of Authorized Official

Date

Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

APPENDIX H

Before Starting the Project Listings for the CoC Priority Listing

The FY 2019 CoC Consolidated Application requires TWO submissions. Both this Project Priority Listing AND the CoC Application MUST be submitted prior to the CoC Program Competition deadline as required by the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition NOFA.

The FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing includes the following:

- Reallocation forms – must be completed if the CoC is reallocating eligible renewal projects to create new projects as described in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition NOFA.
- New Project Listing – lists all new project applications created through reallocation, the CoC Bonus, and DV Bonus that have been approved and ranked or rejected by the CoC.
- Renewal Project Listing – lists all eligible renewal project applications that have been approved and ranked or rejected by the CoC.
- UFA Costs Project Listing – applicable and only visible for Collaborative Applicants that were designated as a Unified Funding Agency (UFA) during the FY 2019 CoC Program Registration process. Only 1 UFA Costs project application is permitted and can only be submitted by the Collaborative Applicant.
- CoC Planning Project Listing – Only 1 CoC planning project is permitted per CoC and can only be submitted by the Collaborative Applicant.
- YHDP Project Listing – lists the eligible YHDP renewal project for the CoC that must be approved and ranked or rejected by the CoC.
- HUD-2991, Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan – Collaborative Applicants must attach an accurately completed, signed, and dated HUD-2991.

Things to Remember:

- All new, renewal, and YHDP projects must be approved and ranked or rejected on the Project Listings.
- Collaborative Applicants are responsible for ensuring all project applications are accurately appearing on the Project Listings and there are no project applications missing from one or more Project Listings.
- If a project application(s) is rejected by the CoC, the Collaborative Applicant must notify the project applicant(s) no later than 15 days before the CoC Program Competition application deadline outside of e-snaps and include the reason for rejection.
- For each project application rejected by the CoC the Collaborative Applicant must select the reason for the rejection from the dropdown provided.
- If the Collaborative Applicant needs to amend a project application for any reason after ranking has been completed, the ranking of other projects will not be affected; however, the Collaborative Applicant MUST ensure the amended project is returned to the applicable Project Listing AND re-rank the project application BEFORE submitting the CoC Priority Listing to HUD in e-snaps.

Additional training resources are available online on the CoC Training page of the HUD Exchange at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2916/project-priority-listing-coc-consolidated-application/>

1A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Identification

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this form, please reference the FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions and FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Navigational Guide on the HUD Exchange at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/>.
Submit technical question to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question (AAQ) at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>.

Collaborative Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing Corporation

2. Reallocation

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this form, please reference the FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions and FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Navigational Guide on the HUD Exchange at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/>.
Submit technical question to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question (AAQ) at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>.

2-1. Is the CoC reallocating funds from one or more eligible renewal grant(s) that will expire in calendar year 2020 into one or more new projects? Yes

3. Reallocation - Grant(s) Eliminated

CoCs that are reallocating eligible renewal project funds to create a new project application – as detailed in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition NOFA – may do so by eliminating one or more expiring eligible renewal projects. CoCs that are eliminating eligible renewal projects entirely must identify those projects on this form.

Amount Available for New Project: (Sum of All Eliminated Projects)				
\$200,828				
Eliminated Project Name	Grant Number Eliminated	Component Type	Annual Renewal Amount	Type of Reallocation
Passages PSH	KY0171L4I001802	PH-PSH	\$200,828	Regular

3. Reallocation - Grant(s) Eliminated Details

Instructions:

For guidance on completing this form, please reference the FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions and FY 2019 CoC Priority Listing Navigational Guide on the HUD Exchange at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/e-snaps/>.
Submit technical question to the HUD Exchange Ask A Question (AAQ) at <https://www.hudexchange.info/program-support/my-question/>.

*** 3-1. Complete each of the fields below for each eligible renewal grant that is being eliminated during the FY 2019 reallocation process. Collaborative Applicants should refer to the final HUD-approved FY 2019 Grant Inventory Worksheet to ensure all information entered on this form is accurate.**

Eliminated Project Name: Passages PSH

Grant Number of Eliminated Project: KY0171L4I001802

Eliminated Project Component Type: PH-PSH

Eliminated Project Annual Renewal Amount: \$200,828

3-2. Describe how the CoC determined that this project should be eliminated and include the date the project applicant was notified. (limit 750 characters)

The project applicant for KY0171 notified the collaborative applicant via email on August 28, 2019 that they were not submitting their project for renewal in the 2019 Competition. Collaborative applicant notified the CoC board.

4. Reallocation - Grant(s) Reduced

CoCs that are reallocating eligible renewal project funds to create a new project application – as detailed in the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition NOFA – may do so by reducing one or more expiring eligible renewal projects. CoCs that are reducing eligible renewal projects entirely must identify those projects on this form.

Amount Available for New Project (Sum of All Reduced Projects)					
\$0					
Reduced Project Name	Reduced Grant Number	Annual Renewal Amount	Amount Retained	Amount available for new project	Reallocation Type
This list contains no items					

Continuum of Care (CoC) New Project Listing

Instructions:

Prior to starting the New Project Listing, Collaborative Applicants should carefully review the CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions and CoC Priority Listing Navigational Guide, both of which are available at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2916/project-priority-listing-coc-consolidated-application/>

To upload all new project applications that have been submitted to this CoC Project Listing, click on the "Update List" button. This process may take a few minutes based upon the number of new projects submitted by project applicant(s) to your CoC in the e-snaps system. The Collaborative Applicant may update each of the Project Listings simultaneously. The Collaborative Applicant can wait for the Project Listings to be updated or can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list(s). To review a project on the New Project Listing, click on the magnifying glass next to each project to view project details. To view the actual project application, click on the orange folder. If there are errors identified by the Collaborative Applicant, the project can be amended back to the project applicant to make the necessary changes by clicking on the amend icon. The Collaborative Applicant has the sole responsibility for ensuring all amended projects are resubmitted, approved and ranked or rejected on this project listing BEFORE submitting the CoC Priority Listing in e-snaps.

Project Name	Date Submitted	Comp Type	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Grant Term	Rank	PH/Reallocation	PSH/RRH	Expansion
Big Sandy RRH	2019-09-24 14:04:...	PH	Big Sandy Area Co...	\$92,750	1 Year	59	PH Bonus	RRH	
Welcome House PSH...	2019-09-25 10:31:...	PH	Welcome House of ...	\$123,757	1 Year	62	PH Bonus	PSH	
Welcome House PSH	2019-09-25 10:31:...	PH	Welcome House of ...	\$175,000	1 Year	2	Reallocation	PSH	
BRASS Joint TH-RR...	2019-09-26 13:45:...	Joint TH & PH-RRH	Barren River Area...	\$445,115	1 Year	D64	DV Bonus		Yes
The Salvation Arm...	2019-09-26 15:19:...	PH	The Salvation Arm...	\$100,000	1 Year	61	PH Bonus	PSH	
FIVCO Local Prior...	2019-09-26 16:10:...	SSO	Community Assista...	\$41,025	1 Year	60	PH Bonus		
KCADV Rapid ReHou...	2019-09-27 12:40:...	PH	KCADV	\$400,000	1 Year	D65	DV Bonus	RRH	Yes
LifeSkills PH TBR...	2019-09-27 12:44:...	PH	Kentucky Housing ...	\$71,500	1 Year	28	Both	PSH	Yes

Applicant: Kentucky Balance of State CoC

KY-500_CoC

Project: KY-500 CoC Registration FY2019

COC_REG_2019_170470

KY BoS Coordinat e...	2019-09- 27 16:52:...	SSO	Kentucky Housing ...	\$99,505	1 Year	63	PH Bonus		
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Continuum of Care (CoC) Renewal Project Listing

Instructions:

Prior to starting the New Project Listing, Collaborative Applicants should carefully review the "CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions" and the "CoC Project Listing Instructional Guide", both of which are available at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>.

To upload all renewal project applications that have been submitted to this Renewal Project Listing, click on the "Update List" button. This process may take a few minutes based upon the number of renewal projects that need to be located in the e-snaps system. The Collaborative Applicant may update each of the Project Listings simultaneously. The Collaborative Applicant can wait for the Project Listings to be updated or can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list(s). To review a project on the Renewal Project Listing, click on the magnifying glass next to each project to view project details. To view the actual project application, click on the orange folder. If there are errors identified by the Collaborative Applicant, the project can be amended back to the project applicant to make the necessary changes by clicking on the amend icon. The Collaborative Applicant has the sole responsibility for ensuring all amended projects are resubmitted and appear on this project listing BEFORE submitting the CoC Priority Listing in e-snaps.

The Collaborative Applicant certifies that there is a demonstrated need for all renewal permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing projects listed on the Renewal Project Listing.

☒

The Collaborative Applicant does not have any renewal permanent supportive housing or rapid re-housing renewal projects.

Project Name	Date Submitted	Grant Term	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Rank	PSH/RRH	Comp Type	Consolidation Type	Expansion Type
Mountain Housing SRA	2019-08-26 13:32:...	1 Year	Mountain Comprehensive...	\$38,173	14	PSH	PH		
Northern Kentucky ...	2019-08-27 16:55:...	1 Year	Welcome House of ...	\$41,025	50		SSO		
Layne House Apart...	2019-08-27 09:27:...	1 Year	Mountain Comprehensive...	\$17,378	6	PSH	PH		
Welcome House Rap...	2019-08-28 11:34:...	1 Year	Welcome House of ...	\$156,529	37	RRH	PH	Individual	

Welcome House CoC...	2019-08-28 11:33:...	1 Year	Welcome House of ...	\$175,916	20	RRH	PH	Individual	
Kentucky River Co...	2019-09-18 13:21:...	1 Year	Kentucky River Co...	\$41,025	49		SSO		
Gaining Access th...	2019-09-20 12:11:...	1 Year	Welcome House of ...	\$325,851	7		SSO		
Region 6 Coordina ...	2019-09-20 13:14:...	1 Year	Homeles s and Hous...	\$41,025	51		SSO		
CCHC Joint TH-RRH...	2019-09-20 16:30:...	1 Year	Clark County Home...	\$177,784	38		Joint TH & PH-RRH		
Crisis and Housin...	2019-09-23 10:17:...	1 Year	Communi ty Action ...	\$150,600	46		Joint TH & PH-RRH		
BHDC's Rapid Reho...	2019-09-23 14:06:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$80,575	58	RRH	PH		
Big Sandy Coordin..	2019-09-23 13:09:...	1 Year	Mountain Compreh e...	\$25,000	48		SSO		
PEACE Housing Pro...	2019-09-23 11:19:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$259,189	4	PSH	PH		
Gateway House Rap...	2019-09-23 11:20:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$157,293	8	RRH	PH		
Northern Kentucky ...	2019-09-23 11:32:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$109,053	31	PSH	PH		
Region 6 Permane n...	2019-09-23 14:44:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$362,829	5	PSH	PH		
CAC PSH	2019-09-23 14:35:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$308,382	24	PSH	PH		
Northern Kentucky ...	2019-09-23 14:22:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$288,771	54	RRH	PH		
Northern Kentucky ...	2019-09-23 13:57:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$146,380	9	PSH	PH		
Homeles s Services. ..	2019-09-23 13:35:...	1 Year	Transitio ns, Inc.	\$198,481	33		SSO		
CILO Supporti ve H...	2019-09-23 13:20:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$203,854	12	PSH	PH		

CCCS RRH Program	2019-09-23 13:15:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$294,495	18	RRH	PH		
Transitio ns Perma...	2019-09-23 13:55:...	1 Year	Transitio ns, Inc.	\$325,716	11	PSH	PH		
Housing for Perso...	2019-09-24 08:54:...	1 Year	Center for Indepe...	\$203,796	21	PSH	PH		
Hope Self-Help Ho...	2019-09-24 12:58:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$94,103	26	PSH	PH		
Safe Harbor Trans...	2019-09-24 13:04:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$282,902	23		TH		
King's Crossing	2019-09-24 13:26:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$35,943	3	PSH	PH		
Pennyroyal PSH	2019-09-24 12:32:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$91,208	1	PSH	PH		
Merryma n House Pe...	2019-09-24 12:46:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$126,309	22	PSH	PH		
Welcome House CoC...	2019-09-24 14:05:...	1 Year	Welcome House of ...	\$332,445	C20	RRH	PH	Fully Consolid ated	
Jarnigan Place RRH	2019-09-25 09:47:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$101,824	30	RRH	PH		
Estill and Powell...	2019-09-24 21:55:...	1 Year	Kentucky River Fo...	\$148,166	47		Joint TH & PH- RRH		
Kentucky River Co...	2019-09-25 11:06:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$204,853	29	PSH	PH		
Estill County Ren...	2019-09-25 10:20:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$15,315	17	PSH	PH		
HHCK BOS PSH	2019-09-25 10:29:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$760,653	35	PSH	PH		
Housing First Bal...	2019-09-25 10:41:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$291,417	15	PSH	PH		
KCADV BoS RRH	2019-09-25 10:50:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$376,758	19	RRH	PH		
Kentucky Homeles s...	2019-09-25 13:24:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$170,000	52		HMIS		

Kentucky River Co...	2019-09-25 15:35:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$76,875	32	PSH	PH		
KRCC-CoC Leasing..	2019-09-25 13:49:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$45,048	16	PSH	PH		
KRCC RRH	2019-09-25 14:27:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$204,255	57	RRH	PH		
Kentucky River Co...	2019-09-25 15:46:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$31,410	34	PSH	PH		
BRASS Joint TH-RR...	2019-09-25 13:04:...	1 Year	Barren River Area...	\$561,572	E39		Joint TH & PH-RRH		Stand-Alone Renewal Expa...
KYHMIS Consolidation	2019-09-25 13:56:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$125,215	53		HMIS		
Harlan Permanent ...	2019-09-25 18:34:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$58,169	56	PSH	PH		
Good News Homes R...	2019-09-25 18:25:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$63,132	36	RRH	PH		
Heartland CARES S...	2019-09-25 18:02:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$41,663	55	PSH	PH		
Mountain Comprehensive...	2019-09-25 17:05:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$75,365	25	PSH	PH		
MCC Shelby Valley...	2019-09-25 17:22:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$27,457	10	PSH	PH		
BRASS Joint TH-RR...	2019-09-26 19:02:...	1 Year	Barren River Area...	\$1,006,687	NA		Joint TH & PH-RRH		Combined Renewal Expansion
Southeast Kentuck..	2019-09-26 19:50:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$203,920	13		SSO		
KCADV Rapid ReHou...	2019-09-27 11:07:...	1 Year	KCADV	\$308,255	E40	RRH	PH		Stand-Alone Renewal Expa...
LifeSkills PH TBR...	2019-09-27 13:13:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$393,738	NA	PSH	PH		Combined Renewal Expansion
KCADV Rapid ReHou...	2019-09-27 13:00:...	1 Year	KCADV	\$708,255	NA	RRH	PH		Combined Renewal Expansion

Applicant: Kentucky Balance of State CoC

KY-500_CoC

Project: KY-500 CoC Registration FY2019

COC_REG_2019_170470

LifeSkills PH TBRA	2019-09- 27 12:49:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$322,238	E27	PSH	PH		Stand-Alone Renewal Expa...
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Continuum of Care (CoC) Planning Project Listing

Instructions:

Prior to starting the CoC Planning Project Listing, Collaborative Applicants should carefully review the "CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions" and the "CoC Project Listing Instructional Guide," both of which are available at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>.

To upload the CoC planning project application that has been submitted to this CoC Planning Project Listing, click on the "Update List" button. This process may take a few minutes as the project will need to be located in the e-snaps system. The Collaborative Applicant may update each of the Project Listings simultaneously. The Collaborative Applicant can wait for the Project Listings to be updated or can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list(s). To review the CoC Planning Project Listing, click on the magnifying glass next to view the project details. To view the actual project application, click on the orange folder. If there are errors identified by the Collaborative Applicant, the project can be amended back to the project applicant to make the necessary changes by clicking on the amend icon.

Only one CoC Planning project application can be submitted by a Collaborative Applicant and must match the Collaborative Applicant information on the CoC Applicant Profile. Any additional CoC Planning project applications must be rejected.

Project Name	Date Submitted	Grant Term	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Comp Type
KY500 CoC Plannin...	2019-09-27 14:21:...	1 Year	Kentucky Housing ...	\$301,625	CoC Planning Proj...

Continuum of Care (CoC) YHDP Renewal Project Listing

Instructions:

Prior to starting the New Project Listing, Collaborative Applicants should carefully review the CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions and CoC Priority Listing Navigational Guide, both of which are available at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2916/project-priority-listing-coc-consolidated-application/>

To upload all new project applications that have been submitted to this CoC Project Listing, click on the "Update List" button. This process may take a few minutes based upon the number of new projects submitted by project applicant(s) to your CoC in the e-snaps system. The Collaborative Applicant may update each of the Project Listings simultaneously. The Collaborative Applicant can wait for the Project Listings to be updated or can log out of e-snaps and come back later to view the updated list(s). To review a project on the New Project Listing, click on the magnifying glass next to each project to view project details. To view the actual project application, click on the orange folder. If there are errors identified by the Collaborative Applicant, the project can be amended back to the project applicant to make the necessary changes by clicking on the amend icon. The Collaborative Applicant has the sole responsibility for ensuring all amended projects are resubmitted, approved and ranked or rejected on this project listing BEFORE submitting the CoC Priority Listing in e-snaps.

Project Name	Date Submitted	Applicant Name	Budget Amount	Comp Type	Grant Term	Rank	PSH/RRH	Consolidation Type
KCEOC YHDP Crisis...	2019-09-24 16:07:...	KCEOC Community A...	\$129,965	TH	1 Year	41		
KCEOC YHDP Perman...	2019-09-24 16:18:...	KCEOC Community A...	\$149,489	PH	1 Year	42	RRH	
Kentucky River Co...	2019-09-25 15:19:...	Kentucky River Co...	\$146,172	PH	1 Year	43	RRH	
KRCC YHDP Support...	2019-09-26 20:31:...	Kentucky River Co...	\$324,080	SSO	1 Year	44		
KRCC YHDP Crisis ...	2019-09-26 20:39:...	Kentucky River Co...	\$130,000	TH	1 Year	45		

Project Applicant Project Details

Project Name: KCEOC YHDP Crisis Housing
Project Number: 177069
Date Submitted: 2019-09-24 16:07:08.748
Applicant Name KCEOC Community Action Partnership
Budget Amount \$129,965
Project Type TH
Program Type TH
Component Type TH
Grant Term 1 Year

Instructions

This form will provide the basic information for the project application that was selected for review. You must first answer "Yes" or "No" to the question "Do you want to approve this project?" Based on the CoC local competition process that includes the rating and ranking or rejection process complete the reaming fields:

If "Yes" is selected, click "Save & Back to List."

If "No" is selected, click "Save." A new drop-down menu will appear asking for the reason the CoC rejected the project application. Make a selection from the list and then click "Save & Back to List."

Do you want to rank this project? Yes
(Make selection and click the 'save' button below)

Rank 41

Project Applicant Project Details

Project Name: KCEOC YHDP Permanent Housing Program
Project Number: 177067
Date Submitted: 2019-09-24 16:18:08.542
Applicant Name KCEOC Community Action Partnership
Budget Amount \$149,489
Project Type PH
Program Type PH

Component Type PH
Grant Term 1 Year

Instructions

This form will provide the basic information for the project application that was selected for review. You must first answer "Yes" or "No" to the question "Do you want to approve this project?" Based on the CoC local competition process that includes the rating and ranking or rejection process complete the remaining fields:

If "Yes" is selected, click "Save & Back to List."

If "No" is selected, click "Save." A new drop-down menu will appear asking for the reason the CoC rejected the project application. Make a selection from the list and then click "Save & Back to List."

Do you want to rank this project? Yes
(Make selection and click the 'save' button below)

Rank 42

Project Applicant Project Details

Project Name: Kentucky River Community Care - YHDP RRH KY0198
Project Number: 178997
Date Submitted: 2019-09-25 15:19:10.497
Applicant Name Kentucky River Community Care, Inc.
Budget Amount \$146,172
Project Type PH
Program Type PH
Component Type PH
Grant Term 1 Year

Instructions

This form will provide the basic information for the project application that was selected for review. You must first answer "Yes" or "No" to the question "Do you want to approve this project?" Based on the CoC local competition process that includes the rating and ranking or rejection process complete the remaining fields:

If "Yes" is selected, click "Save & Back to List."

If "No" is selected, click "Save." A new drop-down menu will appear asking for the reason the CoC rejected the project application. Make a selection from the list and then click "Save & Back to List."

Do you want to rank this project? Yes

(Make selection and click the 'save' button
below)

Rank 43

Project Applicant Project Details

Project Name: KRCC YHDP Supportive Services
Project Number: 179490
Date Submitted: 2019-09-26 20:31:58.221
Applicant Name Kentucky River Community Care, Inc.
Budget Amount \$324,080
Project Type SSO
Program Type SSO
Component Type SSO
Grant Term 1 Year

Instructions

This form will provide the basic information for the project application that was selected for review. You must first answer "Yes" or "No" to the question "Do you want to approve this project?" Based on the CoC local competition process that includes the rating and ranking or rejection process complete the remaining fields:

If "Yes" is selected, click "Save & Back to List."

If "No" is selected, click "Save." A new drop-down menu will appear asking for the reason the CoC rejected the project application. Make a selection from the list and then click "Save & Back to List."

Do you want to rank this project? Yes
(Make selection and click the 'save' button
below)

Rank 44

Project Applicant Project Details

Project Name: KRCC YHDP Crisis Housing
Project Number: 179489
Date Submitted: 2019-09-26 20:39:15.273

Applicant Name Kentucky River Community Care, Inc.
Budget Amount \$130,000
Project Type TH
Program Type TH
Component Type TH
Grant Term 1 Year

Instructions

This form will provide the basic information for the project application that was selected for review. You must first answer "Yes" or "No" to the question "Do you want to approve this project?" Based on the CoC local competition process that includes the rating and ranking or rejection process complete the remaining fields:

If "Yes" is selected, click "Save & Back to List."

If "No" is selected, click "Save." A new drop-down menu will appear asking for the reason the CoC rejected the project application. Make a selection from the list and then click "Save & Back to List."

Do you want to rank this project? Yes
(Make selection and click the 'save' button below)
Rank 45

Funding Summary

Instructions

For additional information, carefully review the "CoC Priority Listing Detailed Instructions" and the "CoC Priority Listing Instructional Guide", both of which are available at:
<https://www.hudexchange.info/e-snaps/guides/coc-program-competition-resources>.

This page contains the total budget summaries for each of the project listings for which the Collaborative Applicant approved and ranked or rejected project applications. The Collaborative Applicant must review this page to ensure the totals for each of the categories is accurate. The "Total CoC Request" indicates the total funding request amount the Collaborative Applicant will submit to HUD for funding consideration. As stated previously, only 1 UFA Cost project application (for UFA designated Collaborative Applicants only) and only 1 CoC Planning project application can be submitted and only the Collaborative Applicant designated by the CoC is eligible to request these funds.

Title	Total Amount
Renewal Amount	\$8,973,145
Consolidated Amount	\$332,445
New Amount	\$1,548,652
CoC Planning Amount	\$301,625
YHDP Renewal Amount	\$879,706
Rejected Amount	\$0
TOTAL CoC REQUEST	\$11,703,128

Attachments

Document Type	Required?	Document Description	Date Attached
Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan	Yes	KY-500 Certificat...	09/27/2019
FY 2017 Rank (from Project Listing)	No		
Other	No		
Other	No		

Attachment Details

Document Description: KY-500 Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Attachment Details

Document Description:

Submission Summary

WARNING: The FY2017 CoC Consolidated Application requires 2 submissions. Both this Project Priority Listing AND the CoC Consolidated Application MUST be submitted.

WARNING: The FY2017 CoC Consolidated Application requires 2 submissions. Both this Project Priority Listing AND the CoC Consolidated Application MUST be submitted.

Page	Last Updated
Before Starting	No Input Required
1A. Identification	09/25/2019
2. Reallocation	09/25/2019
3. Grant(s) Eliminated	09/25/2019
4. Grant(s) Reduced	No Input Required
5A. CoC New Project Listing	09/27/2019
5B. CoC Renewal Project Listing	09/27/2019
5D. CoC Planning Project Listing	09/27/2019
5E. YHDP Renewal Project Listing	09/27/2019
Funding Summary	No Input Required

Attachments	09/27/2019
Submission Summary	No Input Required

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing CorporationProject Name: See attached listLocation of the Project: See attached list

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

2019 Project Listing and Location for Applicant – Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Type	Project Name	Project Location
PSH-Renewal	CAC PSH	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, and Woodford Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Estill County Rental Project	Estill County in Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	Gateway House Rapid Rehousing Program	Bath, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Fleming, Carter and Rowan Counties in Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	Good News Homes Rapid Rehousing Project	Oldham and Trimble Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Harlan Permanent Housing Program	Harlan County, Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	KRCC – CoC Leasing Grant	Hazard and Perry Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Housing First Balance of State Region 6	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, and Woodford Counties in Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	Jarnigan Place RRH	Hazard and Perry County, Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	KCADV BoS RRH	All Kentucky Counties excluding Jefferson and Fayette
Planning	KY500 Planning Application FY2019	All Kentucky Counties excluding Jefferson and Fayette
HMIS	Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	All Kentucky Counties excluding Jefferson and Fayette
HMIS	KYHMIS Consolidation	All Kentucky Counties excluding Jefferson and Fayette
PSH-Renewal	Kentucky River Community Care PH –TRA	Breathitt, Lee, Knott, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry and Wolfe Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Kentucky River Community Care PH –PRA	Wolfe County, Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	King’s Crossing	Kenton County, Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	CCCS RRH Program	Clark, Estill, Franklin, Madison, and Powell Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	LifeSkills PH TBRA	Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe and Simpson Counties in Kentucky
PSH-New	LifeSkills PH TBRA Expansion	Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Hart, Logan, Metcalfe, Monroe and Simpson Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	MCC Shelby Valley Independent Living Program	Pike County, Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	CILO Supportive Housing Program	Kenton County, Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Pennyroyal PSH	Christian County
PSH-Renewal	PEACE Housing Program	Warren County, Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	Northern Kentucky Rapid Rehousing Program	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton Counties in Kentucky

PSH-Renewal	Region 6 Permanent Housing Project	Bourbon, Harrison, and Nicholas Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Northern Kentucky Permanent Housing Program	Kenton County, Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Northern Kentucky Permanent Supportive Housing Program	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Owen, Grant, Kenton and Pendleton Counties in Kentucky
TH-Renewal	Safe Harbor Transitional Housing	Boyd County, Kentucky
SSO-Renewal	Southeast Kentucky Homeless and Housing Alliance	Bell, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knox, Laurel, Rockcastle and Whitley Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Merryman House Permanent Housing Program	Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Marshall and McCracken Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Hope Self-Help Housing Expansion	Boyd and Greenup Counties, Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	KRCC – RRH	Breathitt, Lee, Knott, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry and Wolfe Counties in Kentucky
RRH-Renewal	Beattyville Housing and Development RRH (BHDC'S RRH)	Wolfe, Lee, and Owsley Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Kentucky River Community Care Sponsor-Based Shelter Plus Care Program	Perry, Lee, Breathitt, Wolfe, Knott, and Letcher Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Mountain Comprehensive Care Shelter Plus Care Program	Johnson, Floyd, Pike Counties in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Heartland CARES Shelter Plus Care	McCracken County in Kentucky
PSH-Renewal	Region 6 Permanent Housing Project	Anderson, Bourbon, Boyle, Clark, Estill, Franklin, Garrard, Harrison, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Mercer, Nicholas, Powell, Scott, and Woodford Counties in Kentucky
SSO-CE New	KY BoS Coordinated Entry	All Kentucky counties except Fayette and Jefferson

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name: See Attached List


Location of the Project: City of Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care Program

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: James P. Shaw

Title: Director of Planning and Development

Signature: 

Date: September 18, 2019

Project Listing and Location for Applicant - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Location	Type
KYHMIS Consolidation	Elizabethtown	Renewal
Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	Elizabethtown	Renewal
HHCK BoS PSH	Elizabethtown	Renewal
KCADV BoS RRH	Elizabethtown	Renewal
KY500 Planning Application FY2019	Elizabethtown	New
KY BoS Coordinated Entry	Elizabethtown	New

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name: See Attached List


Location of the Project: City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care Program

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Hopkinsville, KY

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Steven R. Bourne, AICP

Title: Director, Community & Development Services

Signature: 

Date: September 19, 2019

Project Listing and Location for Applicant - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Location	Type
Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	Hopkinsville	Renewal
KYHMIS Consolidation	Hopkinsville	Renewal
Pennyroyal PSH	Hopkinsville	Renewal
KCADV BoS RRH	Hopkinsville	Renewal
HHCK BoS PSH	Hopkinsville	Renewal
KY500 Planning Application FY2019	Hopkinsville	New
KY BoS Coordinated Entry	Hopkinsville	New

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing CorporationProject Name: See Attached ListLocation of the Project: City of Owensboro, Kentucky
Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care ProgramName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of OwensboroCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Thomas H. WatsonTitle: MayorSignature: Thomas H. WatsonDate: 9/19/2019

Project Listing and Location for Applicant - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Location	Type
KY Homeless Management Information Systems	Owensboro	Renewal
KYHMIS Consolidation	Owensboro	Renewal
HHCK BoS PSH	Owensboro	Renewal
KCADV BoS RRH	Owensboro	Renewal
KY500 Planning Application FY2019	Owensboro	New
KY BoS Coordinated Entry	Owensboro	New

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing CorporationProject Name: See Attached ListLocation of the Project: City of Bowling Green, KentuckyName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care ProgramName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Bowling GreenCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Brent ChildersTitle: WCS DirectorSignature: Date: 9/29/19

2019 Project Listing and Location for Applicant - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Location	Type
KY500 Planning Application FY2019	Bowling Green	New
Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	Bowling Green	Renewal
KYHMIS Consolidation	Bowling Green	Renewal
PEACE Housing Program	Bowling Green	Renewal
HHCK BoS PSH	Bowling Green	Renewal
KCADV BoS RRH	Bowling Green	Renewal
LifeSkills PH TBRA	Bowling Green	Renewal
LifeSkills PH TBRA-Expansion	Bowling Green	Renewal
KY BoS Coordinated Entry	Bowling Green	New

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

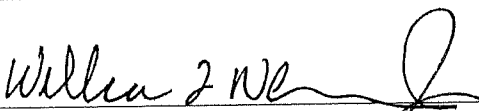
Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing CorporationProject Name: See Attached ListLocation of the Project: City of Ashland, Kentucky
Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care ProgramName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Ashland, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Stephen E. GilmoreTitle: MayorSignature: Stephen E. GilmoreDate: 9-18-19

Project Listing and Location for Applicant - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Location	Type
KY500 Planning Application FY2019	Ashland	New
Safe Harbor Transitional Housing Program	Ashland	Renewal
Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	Ashland	Renewal
KYHMIS Consolidation	Ashland	Renewal
Hope Self-Help Housing Expansion	Ashland	Renewal
HHCK BoS PSH	Ashland	Renewal
KCADV BoS RRH	Ashland	Renewal
KY BoS Coordinated Entry	Ashland	New

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Housing CorporationProject Name: See Attached ListLocation of the Project: City of Henderson, KentuckyName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care ProgramName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Henderson, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: William L. Newman, Jr.Title: City ManagerSignature: Date: 9/19/19


2019 CoC Project Listing for Henderson Kentucky - Kentucky Housing Corporation

Project Name	Project Information
KY500 2019 Planning Grant	Application for a Continuum of Care planning grant through HUD Continuum of Care application process. Will allow KHC to coordinate planning efforts across the state relating to the CoC Program.
HHCK BoS PSH	Housing Now is a Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project to serve those individuals who meet HUD's definition of homeless and have a documented disability. The project, administered by the Homeless and Housing Coalition of Kentucky (HHCK), utilizes a scattered site model, where units are leased by participants, which allows participants a choice in housing options to meet their individual and family needs. HHCK will sign Memorandums of Agreements with service providers who serve homeless individuals and families. Included in this partnership, will be outreach to recruit qualified homeless to the project. These service agencies will provide support/case management services to the participants based on their needs, referring to other community service agencies as necessary. The availability of supportive services, combined with a stable, permanent living environment facilitates the stability of homeless individuals and families, and supports long-term, independent living.
Kentucky Homeless Management Information Systems	The Kentucky Homeless Management Information System program is the main HMIS system operated by Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) that serves the entire state of Kentucky. KHC works with WellSky (HMIS vendor) to provide HMIS services for all HUD-required McKinney-Vento homeless programs. KHC HMIS staff provides immediate technical assistance to users through the Help Desk, issues licenses for users, provides trainings, completes data quality checks and all other services and duties related to operating and maintaining an HMIS program.
KYHMIS Consolidation	Same as above
KCADV BoS RRH	The Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV) provides safe housing opportunities for victims of domestic violence by providing Rapid Rehousing (RRH) units in all Kentucky counties except Jefferson and Fayette. This project is a tenant-based rental assistance model. The amount and duration of rental assistance will be based on a comprehensive assessment of the clients' risk and strength factors, including family size, income (current and anticipated), any mandatory expenses (such as court order child support, classes, etc.) and rent reasonableness. Clients entering the RRH project will have access to holistic, wrap-around services for up to 24 months, including intensive case management, counseling and support groups, and economic empowerment programming. This approach, building on clients' strengths, is designed so clients achieve permanent housing and achieve financial independence.

Kentucky BoS Coordinated Entry	This grant will be administered by KHC. Funds will be used to help implement the HUD-required Coordinated Entry System, which allows people experiencing homelessness to be assessed and prioritized for scarce permanent housing resources based on severity of need.
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**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Welcome House of Northern KentuckyProject Name: See attached listLocation of the Project: See attached listName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

Applicant: Welcome House of Northern Kentucky

2019 CoC Program Name and Location of Projects

Northern Kentucky Coordinated Entry	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Gaining Access through Programs and Services	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Welcome House Rapid Rehousing Program	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Welcome House Rapid Rehousing Program 2	Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Owen, Pendleton
Welcome House Buffalo Trace PSH	Bracken, Fleming, Lewis, Mason, Robertson

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Welcome House of Northern KentuckyProject Name: Gaining Access Through Program & Services; King's Crossing; Northern Kentucky Coordinated Entry
Welcome House CoC RRH; Welcome House CoC RRH 2Location of the Project: 205 W. Pike St. & 1132 Greenup St. Covington, KY 41011Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: HUD/Continuum of Care ProgramName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of CovingtonCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: ~~Joe Meyer~~ Michelle A. WilliamsTitle: Vice
Mayor of City of CovingtonSignature: Michelle A. WilliamsDate: 8.6.19.

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Welcome House of Northern Kentucky
Welcome House PSH; Welcome House Rapid Re-Housing -Consolidation Project

Project Name: _____

Location of the Project: 205 W. Pike St. Covington, KY 41011

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: HUD/Continuum of Care Program

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Covington

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Joe Meyer Michelle A. Williams

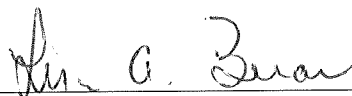
Title: Vice
Mayor of City of Covington

Signature: Michelle A. Williams

Date: 8.6.19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Transitions, Inc.Project Name: See attached listLocation of the Project: See attached list
Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

PROJECT LISTINGS AND LOCATIONS FOR APPLICANT – TRANSITIONS, INC.
Continuum of Care Program

Project Name	Project Location
Transitions Permanent Housing Program (consolidated in FY 18)	2021-2023 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 1716 Glenway Avenue, Covington, KY 41011 1211-1213 Hermes Avenue, Covington, KY 41011 1703 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 1729-1731 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 211 East 12 th Street, Covington, KY 41011
Homeless Services Project	Various Locations, Covington, KY 41011

Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Transitions, Inc.

Project Name: Transitions Permanent Housing Program

Location of the Project: 211 East 12th Street, Covington, KY

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: 14.267 Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Covington

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: ~~Joseph U. Meyer~~ Michelle A. Williams

Title: Vice Mayor

Signature: Michelle A. Williams

Date: 8.6.19

PROJECT LISTINGS AND LOCATIONS FOR APPLICANT – TRANSITIONS, INC.
Continuum of Care Program

Project Name	Project Location
Transitions Permanent Housing Program (consolidated in FY 18)	2021-2023 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 1716 Glenway Avenue, Covington, KY 41011 1211-1213 Hermes Avenue, Covington, KY 41011 1703 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 1729-1731 Greenup Street, Covington, KY 41011 211 East 12 th Street, Covington, KY 41011
Homeless Services Project	Various Locations, Covington, KY 41011

Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Transitions, Inc.

Project Name: Transitions Permanent Housing Program

Location of the Project: 211 East 12th Street, Covington, KY

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: 14.267 Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Covington

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: ~~Joseph U. Meyer~~ michelle A. Williams

Title: vice
Mayor

Signature: *Michelle A. Williams*

Date: 8.6.19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Community Assistance & Referral Services, Inc. (CAREs)Project Name: FIVCO Local Prioritization Community Coordinated EntryLocation of the Project: Boyd, Carter, Elliot, Greenup, and Lawrence Counties
Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Ashland, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Stephen E. GilmoreTitle: MayorSignature: Stephen E. GilmoreDate: 9-18-19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Housing and Homeless Coalition of Kentucky

Project Name: Region 6 Coordinated Entry

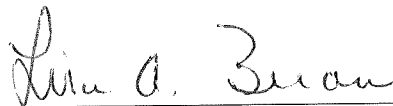
Location of the Project: Harrison, Nicholas, Bourbon, Scott, Franklin, Woodford, Anderson,
Clark, Powell, Estill, Madison, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Boyle,
Mercer

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran


Title: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Center for Independent Living OptionsProject Name: Housing for Persons with DisabilitiesLocation of the Project: Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton, and OwenCounties in KYName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing CorporationCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Clark County Homeless Coalition

Project Name: CCHC Joint TH-RRH

Location of the Project: Harrison, Nicholas, Bourbon, Scott, Franklin, Woodford, Anderson,
Clark, Powell, Estill, Madison, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Boyle,
Mercer

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran

Title: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Community Assistance and Referral Services (CAREs)

Project Name: FIVCO Coordinated Entry


Location of the Project: _____

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran

Title: Executive Director

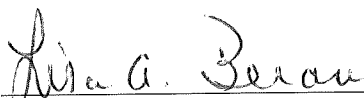
Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development**


I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Community Action CouncilProject Name: Crisis and Housing SupportLocation of the Project: Harrison, Nicholas, and Bourbon Counties

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing CorporationCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19


**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Big Sandy Community Action PartnershipProject Name: Big Sandy RHHLocation of the Project: Big Sandy Area Development District countiesName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: KCEOC Community ActionProject Name: 1) KCEOC YHDP Permanent Housing 2) KCEOC YHDP Crisis HsgLocation of the Project: Bell, Clay, Harlan, Knox, and Whitley counties, KentuckyName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing CorporationCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Salvation Army of Hopkinsville

Project Name: Salvation Army PSH


Location of the Project: Caldwell, Christian, Crittenden, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon,
Muhlenberg, Todd, and Trigg counties, KY

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of Kentucky

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran

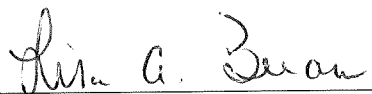
Title: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky River FoothillsProject Name: Estill and Powell Joint TH/RRHLocation of the Project: Estill and Powell Counties, KYName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing CorporationCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Mountain Comprehensive Care Center

Project Name: 1) Layne House Apartments 2) Mountain Housing SBRA

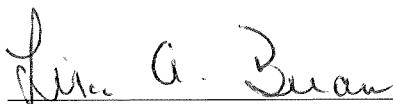
Location of the Project: 3) Big Sandy Coordinated Entry
Location: Floyd County, Kentucky 2) Pike, Magoffin, Johnson,
Floyd,

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of Kentucky

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran

Title: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky River Community Care

Project Name: See attached list

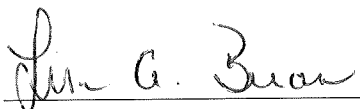
Location of the Project: See attached list

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. Beran

Title: Executive Director

Signature: 

Date: 9/26/19

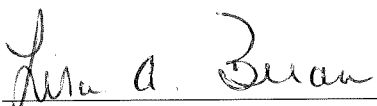
Applicant: Kentucky River Community Care

2019 CoC Program Name and Location of Projects

Kentucky River Community Care – CoC Coordinated Entry	Breathitt, Knott, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Wolfe
Kentucky River Community Care – Youth RRH	Leslie, Letcher, Perry
Kentucky River Community Care Promise Zone Youth Supportive Services	Leslie, Letcher, Perry
Kentucky River Community Care Youth Crisis Housing	Leslie, Lecher, Perry

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic ViolenceProject Name: 1) KCADV RRH DV Bonus 2) KCADV RRH DV Bonus ExpansionLocation of the Project: All Kentucky counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Ashland, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Stephen E. GilmoreTitle: MayorSignature: Stephen E. GilmoreDate: 9-18-19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)

Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus

Location of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus Expansion

Location: All KY counties except Fayette and Jefferson

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: James P. Shaw

Title: Director of Planning and Development

Signature: 

Date: September 18, 2019

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Henderson, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: William L. Newman, Jr.Title: City ManagerSignature: Date: 9/19/2019

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)

Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus

Location of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus Expansion

Location: All KY counties except Fayette and Jefferson

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Hopkinsville, KY

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Steven R. Bourne, AICP

Title: Director, Community & Development Services

Signature: 

Date: September 19, 2019

**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of OwensboroCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Thomas H. WatsonTitle: MayorSignature: Thomas H. WatsonDate: 9/19/2019

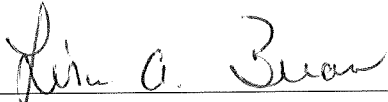
**Certification of Consistency
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and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Kentucky Coalition Against Domestic Violence (KCADV)Project Name: 1. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. KCADV Rapid Rehousing - DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Bowling GreenCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Brent ChildersTitle: NCS DirectorSignature: Date: 9/24/19

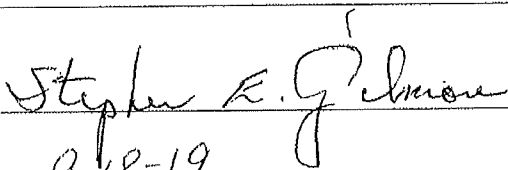
**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe SpaceProject Name: 1) BRASS Joint TH/RRH DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2) BRASS Joint TH/RRH DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All Kentucky counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: Kentucky Housing Corporation, Commonwealth of KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Lisa A. BeranTitle: Executive DirectorSignature: Date: 9/26/19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus Expansion
Location: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Ashland, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Stephen E. GilmoreTitle: MayorSignature: Date: 9-18-19

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)

Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV Bonus

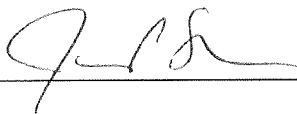
Location of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus Expansion
Location: All KY counties except Fayette and Jefferson

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Elizabethtown, Kentucky

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: James P. Shaw

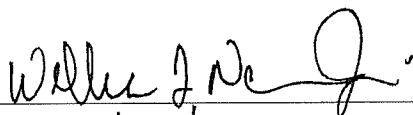
Title: Director of Planning and Development

Signature: 

Date: September 18, 2019

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus Expansion
Location: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Henderson, KentuckyCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: William L. Newman, Jr.Title: City ManagerSignature: Date: 9/19/2019

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan****U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)

Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV Bonus

Location of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus Expansion

Location: All KY counties except Fayette and Jefferson

Name of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of Care

Name of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Hopkinsville, KY

Certifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Steven R. Bourne, AICP

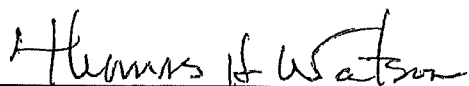
Title: Director, Community & Development Services

Signature: 

Date: September 19, 2019


**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of OwensboroCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Thomas H. WatsonTitle: MayorSignature: Date: 7/29/2019

**Certification of Consistency
with the Consolidated Plan**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development

I certify that the proposed activities/projects in the application are consistent with the jurisdiction's current, approved Consolidated Plan.
(Type or clearly print the following information:)

Applicant Name: Barren River Area Safe Space (BRASS)Project Name: 1. BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing-DV BonusLocation of the Project: 2. Second project: BRASS Joint Transitional Housing/Rapid
Rehousing-DV Bonus ExpansionLocation: All KY counties except Fayette and JeffersonName of the Federal
Program to which the
applicant is applying: Continuum of CareName of
Certifying Jurisdiction: City of Bowling GreenCertifying Official
of the Jurisdiction
Name: Brent ChildersTitle: NCS DirectorSignature: Date: 9/24/12

	Rank	Renewal or New	Organization	Project Name	Type	Score	Total Request Amount	
Tier 2 Tier 1	1	REN	Pennyroyal	Pennyroyal PSH	PSH	97.58	\$ 91,208	Projects automatically ranked into Tier 1 in accordance with 2019 Scoring and Ranking Policies (First-Time Renewals including YHDP; HMIS; 2017 SSO-CE; 2017 Joint TH-RRH)
	2	NEW	Welcome House	Welcome House 2019 PSH (NEW)	PSH	96.4	\$ 175,000	
	3	REN	Welcome House	King's Crossing	PSH	95.97	\$ 35,943	
	4	REN	BRASS	PEACE Housing Program	PSH	94.35	\$ 259,189	
	5	REN	CAC Lexington	Region 6 Permanent Housing Project	PSH	92.74	\$ 362,829	
	6	REN	MCCC	Layne House Apartments	PSH	91.13	\$ 17,378	
	7	REN	Welcome House	Gaining Access through Programs and Services	SSO	91.12	\$ 325,851	
	8	REN	Gateway	Gateway House Rapid Rehousing Program Expansion	RRH	90.91	\$ 157,293	
	9	REN	CILO	Northern Kentucky Permanent Supportive Housing	PSH	90.32	\$ 146,380	
	10	REN	MCCC	MCC Shelby Valley Independent Living Program	PSH	88.71	\$ 27,457	
	11	REN	Transitions	Transitions Permanent Housing Program	PSH	88.31	\$ 325,716	
	12	REN	CILO	CILO Supportive Housing Program	PSH	87.9	\$ 203,854	
	13	REN	KCEOC	Southeast Kentucky Homeless and Housing Alliance	SSO	87.5	\$ 203,920	
	14	REN	MCCC	Mountain Housing SRA	PSH	87.09	\$ 38,173	
	15	REN	HHCK	Housing First Balance of State Region 6	PSH	86.29	\$ 291,417	
	16	REN	KRCC	KRCC- CoC Leasing Grant	PSH	86.29	\$ 45,048	
	17	REN	KRF	Estill County Rental Project	PSH	86.29	\$ 15,315	
	18	REN	CCCS	CCCS RRH Program	RRH	85.95	\$ 294,495	
	19	REN	KCADV	KCADV BoS RRH	RRH	85.95	\$ 376,758	
	20	REN	Welcome House	Welcome House CoC Rapid ReHousing Program	RRH	85.95	\$ 175,916	
	21	REN	CILO	Housing for Persons with Disabilities	PSH	85.48	\$ 203,796	
	22	REN	Merryman CAA	Merryman House Permanent Housing	PSH	85.48	\$ 126,309	
	23	REN	Safe Harbor	Safe Harbor Transitional Housing	TH	83.19	\$ 282,902	
	24	REN	CAC Lexington	CAC PSH	PSH	83.06	\$ 308,382	
	25	REN	MCCC	Mountain Comprehensive Care Shelter Plus Care	PSH	83.06	\$ 75,365	
	26	REN	Shelter of Hope	Hope Self-Help Housing Expansion	PSH	83.06	\$ 94,103	
	27	REN	LifeSkills	LifeSkills PH TBRA	PSH	82.25	\$ 322,238	
	28	NEW Expansion	LifeSkills	LifeSkills PH TBRA (NEW EXPANSION)	PSH	89.80	\$ 71,500	
	29	REN	KRCC	Kentucky River Community Care PH - TRA	PSH	80.65	\$ 204,853	
	30	REN	KRCC	Jarnigan Place RRH	RRH	80.17	\$ 101,824	
	31	REN	Catholic Charities	Northern Kentucky Permanent Housing Program	PSH	79.84	\$ 109,053	
	32	REN	KRCC	KRCC Sponsor-Based S+C Program	PSH	79.84	\$ 76,875	
	33	REN	Transitions	Homeless Services Project	SSO	79.17	\$ 198,481	
	34	REN	KRCC	Kentucky River Community Care PH - PRA	PSH	79.03	\$ 31,410	
	35	REN	HHCK	HHCK BOS PSH	PSH	78.23	\$ 760,653	
	36	REN	Good News	Good News Homes Rapid Rehousing Project	RRH	76.86	\$ 63,132	
	37	REN	Welcome House	Welcome House Rapid ReHousing 2	PSH	76.03	\$ 156,529	
	38	REN	CCHC	CCHC Joint TH PH-RRH	TH/RRH		\$ 177,784	
	39	REN	BRASS	BRASS Joint TH-RRH DV Bonus	TH/RRH		\$ 561,572	
	40	REN	KCADV	KCADV Rapid Rehousing--DV Bonus	RRH		\$ 308,255	
	41	REN	KCEOC	KCEOC YHDP Crisis Program	TH		\$ 129,965	
	42	REN	KCEOC	KCEOC YHDP Permanent Housing Program	RRH		\$ 149,489	
	43	REN	KRCC	Kentucky River Community Care - Youth RRH	RRH		\$ 146,172	
	44	REN	KRCC	KRCC YHDP Supportive Services	SSO		\$ 324,080	
	45	REN	KRCC	KRCC YHDP Youth Crisis Housing	TH		\$ 130,000	
	46	REN	CAC Lexington	Crisis and Housing Support	TH/RRH		\$ 150,600	
	47	REN	KRF	Estill and Powell Joint TH/RRH	TH/RRH		\$ 148,166	
	48	REN	MCCC	Big Sandy Coordinated Entry	SSO-CE		\$ 25,000	
	49	REN	KRCC	KRCC - CoC Coordinated Entry	SSO-CE		\$ 41,025	
	50	REN	Welcome House	Northern Kentucky Coordinated Entry	SSO-CE		\$ 41,025	
	51	REN	HHCK	Region 6 Coordinated Entry	SSO-CE		\$ 41,025	
	52	REN	KHC	Kentucky Homeless Management Information System	HMIS		\$ 170,000	
	53	REN	KHC	KYHMIS Consolidation	HMIS		\$ 125,215	
	54	REN	Brighton Center	Northern Kentucky Rapid Rehousing (Tier 1 portion)	RRH	74.38	\$ 142,174	Tier 1 Cutoff
			Brighton Center	Northern Kentucky Rapid Rehousing (Tier 2 portion)	RRH	74.38	\$ 146,597	Tier 2 Start
	55	REN	Heartland Cares	Heartland CARES Shelter Plus Care Program	PSH	74.19	\$ 41,663	
	56	REN	Harlan CAA	Harlan Permanent Housing Program	PSH	72.58	\$ 58,169	
	57	REN	KRCC	KRCC RRH	RRH	68.6	\$ 204,255	
	58	REN	BHDC	BHDC's Rapid Rehousing	RRH	66.94	\$ 80,575	
	59	NEW	Big Sandy	Big Sandy RRH (NEW)	RRH	65.5	\$ 92,750	

	Rank	Renewal or New	Organization	Project Name	Type	Score	Total Request Amount
	60	NEW	CAReS	CAReS SSO-CE (NEW)	SSO-CE	64.3	\$ 41,025
	61	NEW	Salvation Army Hop	Pennyrile PSH	PSH	n/a	\$ 100,000
	62	NEW	Welcome House	Welcome House-Buffalo Trace	PSH	n/a	\$ 123,757
	63	NEW	KHC	New SSO CE	SSO-CE	n/a	\$ 99,505
	64	NEW DV Bonus	BRASS	BRASS 2019 DV Bonus Expansion (NEW)	TH/RRH	DV	\$ 445,115
	65	NEW DV Bonus	KCADV	KCADV 2019 DV Bonus Expansion (NEW)	RRH	DV	\$ 400,000
							\$ 11,401,503

Total Funding KY BoS CoC is allowed to request is \$11,401,503

Projects marked as "n/a" in the Score column were not scored because they were submitted after ranking had occurred. These projects were proposed after one renewal project and one new project elected to withdraw. Rank position was determined by need.

Projects marked as "DV" in Score column were not scored. Projects elected only to compete for DV Bonus set-aside.

APPENDIX I

Grant	3	Northern Kentucky	-	-	25,121	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graves	1	Purchase	7	14	37,317	0.04%	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	4	-	5	2	7	-
Grayson	2	Lincoln Trail	4	4	26,321	0.02%	4	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Green	5	Lake Cumberland	-	-	11,049	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenup	4	FIVCO	8	-	35,268	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hancock	2	Green River	-	-	8,758	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardin	2	Lincoln Trail	34	75	110,356	0.07%	33	1	23	-	1	3	29	42	3	21	-	5	14	23
Harlan	5	Cumberland Valley	43	82	26,409	0.31%	71	1	37	-	2	6	63	11	-	10	-	-	1	10
Harrison	6	Bluegrass	2	9	18,778	0.05%	9	1	4	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hart	2	Barren River	1	-	18,906	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henderson	2	Green River	32	35	45,591	0.08%	3	1	-	-	1	-	2	32	2	25	-	5	1	26
Henry	3	KIPDA	3	-	16,106	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hickman	1	Purchase	-	-	4,421	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkins	1	Pennyrile	7	7	45,068	0.02%	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	2	1	-	2	-	3
Jackson	5	Cumberland Valley	10	2	13,442	0.01%	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jefferson	-	KIPDA	13	1,071	770,517	0.14%	118	-	118	-	-	7	111	697	56	497	6	132	42	523
Jessamine	6	Bluegrass	18	32	53,920	0.06%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	-	-	1	31
Johnson	5	Big Sandy	5	14	22,386	0.06%	14	-	11	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenton	3	Northern Kentucky	44	182	166,051	0.11%	27	-	19	-	-	1	26	139	11	103	6	24	7	108
Knott	5	Kentucky River	7	15	15,126	0.10%	15	-	11	-	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knox	5	Cumberland Valley	34	76	31,304	0.24%	56	3	32	-	6	9	41	11	-	9	-	-	-	11
Larue	2	Lincoln Trail	1	-	14,307	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laurel	5	Cumberland Valley	13	27	60,669	0.04%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	4	15	-	8	-	19
Lawrence	4	FIVCO	1	-	15,571	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee	5	Kentucky River	5	14	7,033	0.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	13	-	-	-	14
Leslie	5	Kentucky River	1	2	10,143	0.02%	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letcher	5	Kentucky River	8	9	21,899	0.04%	9	-	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis	4	Buffalo Trace	12	11	13,257	0.08%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	-	7	-	4
Lincoln	6	Bluegrass	3	-	24,644	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livingston	1	Pennyrile	4	-	9,242	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Logan	2	Barren River	10	10	26,989	0.04%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	3	-	3	-	6
Lyon	1	Pennyrile	2	-	8,009	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madison	6	Bluegrass	11	45	65,346	0.07%	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	44	9	11	-	21	1	22
Magoffin	5	Big Sandy	-	-	17,408	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marion	2	Lincoln Trail	-	-	9,252	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall	1	Purchase	6	1	92,368	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Martin	5	Big Sandy	2	2	12,362	0.02%	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mason	4	Buffalo Trace	12	46	19,404	0.24%	27	3	16	-	7	2	18	19	3	9	-	7	1	11
McCracken	1	Purchase	33	113	31,191	0.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113	15	69	-	24	6	83
McCreary	5	Lake Cumberland	1	-	11,323	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McLean	2	Green River	2	-	17,150	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meade	2	Lincoln Trail	3	-	28,715	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Menifee	4	Gateway	2	2	6,451	0.03%	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercer	6	Bluegrass	1	-	21,774	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metcalfe	2	Barren River	2	5	10,030	0.05%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	5
Monroe	2	Barren River	5	8	10,718	0.07%	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	6	1	2	-	1	-	5
Montgomery	4	Gateway	6	-	28,203	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morgan	4	Gateway	4	-	13,345	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muhlenberg	1	Pennyrile	6	7	30,774	0.02%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	5	-	2
Nelson	2	Lincoln Trail	11	20	45,851	0.04%	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	7	-	7	-	-	-	7
Nicholas	6	Bluegrass	1	-	7,166	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	2	Green River	2	-	24,087	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oldham	3	KIPDA	8	23	66,470	0.03%	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	1	1	-	2	1	1
Owen	3	Northern Kentucky	2	2	10,880	0.02%	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owsley	5	Kentucky River	6	4	4,472	0.09%	4	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other State	-	-	226																	
Pendleton	3	Northern Kentucky	2	2	14,529	0.01%	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perry	5	Kentucky River	22	46	26,092	0.18%	10	1	7	-	1	2	7	36	4	18	-	9	3	24
Pike	5	Big Sandy	31	70	58,402	0.12%	18	-	16	-	-	-	18	37	3	24	-	6	-	31

Powell	6	Bluegrass	3	4	12,442	0.03%	4	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulaski	5	Lake Cumberland	6	24	64,623	0.04%	7	-	4	-	-	3	4	17	4	8	-	5	2	10
Robertson	4	Buffalo Trace	3	-	2,135	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rockcastle	5	Cumberland Valley	9	13	16,750	0.08%	9	-	6	-	-	1	8	4	1	1	-	1	1	2
Rowan	4	Gateway	16	28	24,583	0.11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	6	10	-	8	3	15
Russell	5	Lake Cumberland	4	8	17,821	0.04%	8	-	6	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scott	6	Bluegrass	25	46	56,031	0.08%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	3	29	-	4	8	25
Shelby	3	KIPDA	2	-	48,518	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simpson	2	Barren River	11	20	18,529	0.11%	9	-	7	-	-	1	8	11	-	9	-	-	-	11
Spencer	3	KIPDA	-	-	18,794	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taylor	5	Lake Cumberland	4	-	25,549	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Todd	1	Pennyrile	-	-	12,311	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trigg	1	Pennyrile	1	-	14,643	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trimble	3	KIPDA	3	6	8,515	0.07%	6	1	3	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union	2	Green River	1	-	14,505	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	2	Barren River	52	121	131,264	0.09%	24	-	24	-	-	3	21	95	12	54	-	24	4	67
Washington	2	Lincoln Trail	-	-	12,084	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wayne	5	Lake Cumberland	2	-	20,468	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Webster	2	Green River	1	-	13,111	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitley	5	Cumberland Valley	9	3	36,242	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Wolfe	5	Kentucky River	3	4	7,177	0.06%	4	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodford	6	Bluegrass	19	23	26,533	0.09%	13	1	8	-	1	4	8	10	-	7	-	-	-	10

Attention: This spreadsheet is password protected to prevent unintentional changes to the data. The password to unprotect the spreadsheet is **K-Count2019**.

Cells containing a red triangle - ▼ - in the upper right corner of the cell contain additional information regarding the selected column/row. Place your cursor on the cell that includes the red triangle to view the information.

1. About the K-Count:

The K-Count, also referred to as the Point-in-Time Count (PIT Count, PIT, or PITC), is a count of homeless Kentuckians sleeping in places not meant for human habitation (e.g. street, tent, abandoned building, post office, bus station, etc), in emergency shelters, or other temporary housing programs during a single 24-hour period. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires an annual count as a condition of funding for its homeless service programs. The K-Count allows Kentucky Housing Corporation and other interested parties to better understand homelessness in Kentucky by monitoring trends and tracking progress. The count helps inform decisions for allocating resources.

The count is not meant to capture every person who will experience homelessness throughout the year in Kentucky. Rather it is a “snapshot” of homelessness on any given night across the state. Nationally, HUD requires for a count to take place during the last ten days in January.

The count is organized and conducted by volunteers and service providers in local communities. For emergency shelters not receiving homeless federal funding as well as those included in the unsheltered count, information, including length of time homeless and disability status, is self-reported.

In addition, only persons who meet HUD’s definition of literally homeless as defined in paragraphs (1)(i) and (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3 are included. To be considered literally homeless for purposes of the count, an individual or family must have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (i.e. unsheltered) or is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, which includes congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs (i.e. sheltered).

The K-Count does not include individuals or families who may meet the definition of homelessness under other Federal statutes. Most notably, the K-Count does not include persons who are precariously housed, often referred to as “doubled-up” or “couch-surfing”. This includes persons who are sharing the housing of others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason. Persons in this situation as well as others similar to those included by HUD are used by the United States Department of Education when determining homeless status for their program purposes. In addition, the K-Count is a one-night only collection of data on homeless persons in the state. Data reported by the Department of Education includes students counted one time in the state at any point during the year. As a result, HUD’s Point-in-Time Count numbers (including the K-Count) are lower than those reported by other departments (including the Kentucky Department of Education).

One major benefit of the K-Count is information is collected from emergency shelters and transitional housing programs that do not receive federal funding, and therefore are not required to report the number of persons served in their programs to HUD throughout the year. In addition, the K-Count is the only opportunity to collect information on unsheltered persons across the state in a comprehensive and coordinated manner. Individual communities may elect to do their own counts at any time throughout the year.

Local communities report results to KHC. KHC analyzes the data to ensure compliance with HUD requirements and quality control purposes and then submits the information to HUD.



[illegible]

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-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	9	13	-	3

APPENDIX J

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

0710 Homes for Sale



A-Frame Lake Home For Sale
103 Arrowhead Rd, Eddyville, Ky
Open Concept Living. New: Flooring, paint, water heaters, bathroom vanity & butcher block counters. 3 Car garage includes sink & shower. Attic space & covered porch. Large lot front porch & open patio. Country setting. 2 Minutes from boat dock. Walking distance to Barkley \$93,000. Call Missy Craft 270-886-0103 or 270-348-6537.



Owner Financing
Three Bedrooms, 1 1/2 Baths. Located in the Roaring Springs Community. You can own this home with a down payment of \$1,900 and a monthly payment of \$572.34. Also coming soon 4 Bedroom, 2 Bath in Christian County close to I-24. For more info Call 615-415-8996.

0734 Lots & Acreage

GOT LAND? Our Hunters will Pay Top \$\$\$ To hunt your land. Call for a FREE info packet & Quote. 1-866-309-1507 www.Base-CampLeasing.com

0773 Income Property

Income Properties
1 Residential & 2 Commercial. Call Wayne at 270-839-2900.

TRANSPORTATION

0804 Boats for Sale



2014 Moomba
Wakeboard Boat. 24' Mojo 2.5 with 350 Indmar. 2,500 ballast. Roswell Tower Speakers. Loaded. Excellent condition. 490 hrs. Serious inquiries only. Call 270-315-1973

0868 Cars for Sale

CASH FOR CARS! We buy all cars! Junk, high-end, totaled – it doesn't matter! Get free towing and same day cash! NEWER MODELS too! Call 1-833-258-7036

Donate your car, truck or van. Help veterans find jobs or start a business. Call Patriotic Hearts Foundation. Fast, FREE pick-up. Max tax-deduction. Operators are standing by! Call 1-866-495-0115

LEGALS

0955 Legals

PUBLIC NOTICES IN 1 LOCATION!

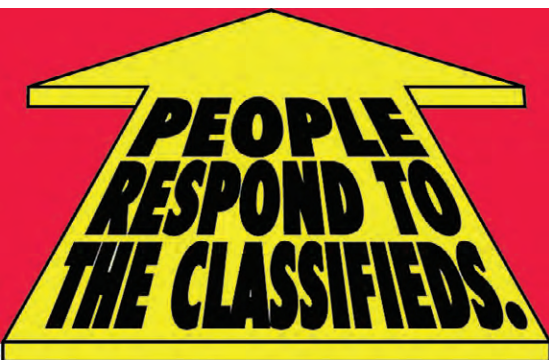


Scan this QR Code or go to the website below. Select the newspaper(s) you want to see for public notices.

www.kypublicnotice.com

City of Hopkinsville's 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan

Pursuant to the provision of 24 CFR 91.105(e)(1), the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky hereby notifies citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties of a PUBLIC HEARING to be held on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 at 6:00 p.m. in the War Memorial Building, 1202 South Virginia Street, Hopkinsville, KY. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to obtain citizens' and other interested parties' views with respect to the City's housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities for the 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Fiscal Year, and program performance regarding the City's Community Development Block Grant Program.



Lab Supervisor

Logan/Todd Regional Water Commission is currently searching for a qualified candidate to fill the sition of Laboratory Supervisor.

The Laboratory Supervisor will serve at the direction of the System manager and be responsible for the operation of the LTRWC laboratory. "The supervisor of the microbiology laboratory must have a bachelors' degree in microbiology, biology or equivalent. Supervisors must have at least one college level microbiology lab source in which environmental microbiology was covered or three years experience in a water microbiology laboratory. Questions concerning qualifications can be addressed by calling 27-483-6990.

Qualified candidates should send a resume to Kyle Kenner at kkenner@ltrwc.org or mail to Logan/Todd Regional Water Commission, PO Box 400, Guthrie, KY 42234 by March 20, 2020

AXYDLBAAXR is LONGFELLOW

One letter stands for another. In this sample, A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

2-25 CRYPTOQUOTE

N W T U P H W S R P P F P M J B V N U Y

L S B L A M P Z A D . L A M N U Y

G P A G K P Z A U ' B V T F P B A R B T J

B V T B I T J . — V P Z J K T D T M M

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: ALL WATER HAS A PERFECT MEMORY AND IS FOREVER TRYING TO GET BACK TO WHERE IT WAS. — TONI MORRISON

SUDOKU

DIFFICULTY RATING: ☆☆☆☆☆

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1				4	9			6
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8	4		1				5	

2/25

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PREVIOUS SOLUTION

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2	9	1	5	7	8	6	4	3
8	4	6	9	1	3	7	2	5
4	1	5	8	2	7	3	6	9
9	8	3	4	6	1	5	7	2
7	6	2	3	5	9	4	8	1

HOW TO PLAY:

Each row, column and set of 3-by-3 boxes must contain the numbers 1 through 9 without repetition.



You never know what'll pop up next!

Make job hunting easy by using the classifieds!



CROSSWORD

By THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS**
- 1 Cut's counter-part
 - 6 Angry look
 - 11 Patriot Allen
 - 12 "The Age of Anxiety" poet
 - 13 Approximating
 - 15 Travel stop
 - 16 Fireplace item
 - 17 NFL player
 - 18 Decreases
 - 20 Up to, briefly
 - 21 Battleship letters
 - 22 Hoe target
 - 23 Yorkshire landscape
 - 26 Nourishes
 - 27 Rams' mates
 - 28 Buck's mate
 - 29 Horse healer
 - 30 Picnic baskets
 - 34 Follower's suffix
 - 35 Saloon quaff
 - 36 Farrow of film
 - 37 Voicing one's opinion

DOWN

- 1 Hazard
- 2 Be penitent
- 3 Eschews
- 4 Shoe color
- 5 Eternal
- 6 Sides in turf wars
- 7 Tote
- 8 Birth parent seeker
- 9 Like some Mexican beans

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S	O	T	T	O		D	I	N	E	R
	N	E	A	R		S	E	E	D	S

Yesterday's answer

- 10 Swaddles
- 14 Charged atoms
- 19 Takes to court
- 22 Show sorrow
- 23 Dreams up
- 24 Impressive
- 25 Salad start
- 26 Whips up
- 28 Noted surrealist
- 30 Pluto's realm
- 31 Ham it up
- 32 Hunting weapon
- 33 Less dangerous
- 38 Homer's neighbor
- 39 Martini base

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2-25

HOROSCOPES

BY JACQUELINE BIGAR

Note: Bigar's Stars is based on the degree of your sun at birth. The sign name is simply a label astrologers put on a set of degrees for convenience. For best results, readers should refer to the dates following each sign.

A baby born today has a Sun and Moon in Pisces until 1:47 p.m., when the Moon enters Aries.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY for Tuesday, Feb. 25, 2020:

This year, you will not be able to hold back on some of your creative ideas. Understand what is happening around you and what you need to accomplish. When eyeing two seemingly incompatible goals, look at how you can make them flow. If single, you might be more in touch with your needs than before. Your needs might vary when dating different people. Accept these differences. If attached, you will flow from one idea to another. Your sweetie could prove to be a powerful sounding board. You gain through debating suggestions and ideas. ARIES cannot help but energize you.

The Stars Show the Kind of Day You'll Have: 5-Dynamic; 4-Positive; 3-Average; 2-So-so; 1-Difficult

ARIES (March 21-April 19)
★★★ Your energy builds all day until you are so energized you find it difficult to put the brakes on. You will be more willing to take a risk than you normally are. Still, be cautious. Your sixth sense will guide you as well. Tonight: Be spontaneous.
TAURUS (April 20-May 20)
★★★★ You have a strong sense of direction that rarely fails you. Today is an example of this sixth sense. Be aware of a tendency to sabotage yourself. You

simply might feel insecure because you have a lot vested in a decision. Tonight: Play it low-key.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20)
★★★★★ Others look to you to take the lead and state your vision. You do not need to work hard to convince others — or yourself — of your rightness. Sooner rather than later, you come out of a quandary soaring. Tonight: You are on the winning path.
CANCER (June 21-July 22)
★★★★ Your antenna is tuned into possibilities, some of which seem unfathomable to many people. Do not worry, and keep your eye on the goal. Ideas that pop up in the late afternoon might need to be scanned more carefully. Tonight: Consider the possibilities.
LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)
★★★★★ Look at what is happening with a special person at a distance. Listen to what is being said; read between the lines. You will see a situation more clearly as a result. Don't be impulsive. Tonight: Plan a weekend jaunt for the near future.
VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)
★★★★★ Defer and understand what is happening around a special person in your life. Though your needs might be significant, hold back and listen to what he or she asks for. You might be surprised by what comes up. Tonight: Speak but also listen.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)
★★★★ Defer to another person, knowing full well what you need and what you are asking for. You could be surprised at what another person suggests. Be aware of the costs of going along with this idea. It could backfire. Tonight: Be as authentic as possible.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)
★★★★ Obviously you have a lot on your plate. Clearing that plate will take time

and concentration. You must do that to move ahead in a key segment of your life. Touch base with your feelings. Tonight: Call it an early night.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)
★★★★ At first, you might feel boxed in by another person's limitations. Once you slow down and consider your options, you feel renewed and are sure of your ability to regain your power. Tonight: Time for some fun.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)
★★★★ Speak your mind and handle a personal matter more closely. Your ability to read between the lines helps you deal with an issue in the a.m. Still, slow down about any commitments that are forthcoming. You will want your space. Tonight: Order in.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18)
★★★★ Project less and listen more. Someone might have strong financial opinions, but they might not suit you. Be clear. What works for one person does not need to work for someone else. Tonight: You don't need to go far to enjoy yourself.
PISCES (Feb. 19-March 20)
★★★★ Use the a.m. to the max. You might feel as if there is no way your energy will last until the afternoon. Make it OK to slow down and gain a better perspective. Your perception in the afternoon has financial implications. Tonight: Pay bills, then make plans.

BORN TODAY
Actress Rashida Jones (1976), wrestler Ric Flair (1949), artist Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1841)

Jacqueline Bigar is on the internet at www.jacquelinebigar.com.

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City of Hopkinsville’s
2020/2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN & 2020/2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
Public Hearing Attendance Record
Wednesday, March 11, 2020
6:00 P.M.

NAME	TITLE	ORGANIZATION/AGENCY	STREET ADDRESS & PHONE NUMBER
1 Stacy Cook	Community Development Planner	Community & Development Services	710 South Main Street; 270-887-4285
2 Laura Faulkner	Management Services Coordinator	Community & Development Services	710 South Main Street; 270-887-4285
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**CDBG PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA
MARCH 11, 2020
6:00 P.M.
2020/2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
&
2020/2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

1. Proposed Activities
 - A. Amount of Assistance
 - B. Low/Mod Benefit
 - C. Section 108 Loan
2. Housing Needs
3. Community Development Needs
4. Program Performance
5. Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
6. Other Comments

2020/2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN
&
2020/2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN
CDBG PUBLIC HEARING MINUTES
March 11, 2020
6:00 P.M.

No members of the community attended the Public Hearing, outside of Community and Development Services Staff, who were there to facilitate the Public Hearing. The Sign-In sheet is attached.

0107 Special Notice

Notice To Our Advertisers

Counterfeit or fake checks are being used in a growing number of fraudulent schemes. Check overpayment scams target consumers selling cars or other valuable items through classified ads or online auction sites. Unsuspecting sellers get stuck when scammers pass off bogus cashiers checks, corporate checks, or personal checks. If you're selling something, don't accept a check for more than the selling price, no matter how tempting the offer or how convincing the story, especially if it is from an out of town buyer. Ask the buyer to write the check for the correct amount. If the buyer refuses to send the correct amount, return the check. Don't send the merchandise. If you think you've been targeted by a counterfeit check scam, report it to the Federal Trade Commission. Visit www.ftc.gov or call 1-877- FTC-HELP (1-877-382- 4357) for more details or to report suspected fraud. This is a public service announcement brought to you by this newspaper.

Portable Oxygen Concentrator May Be Covered by Medicare! Reclaim independence and mobility with the compact design and long-lasting battery of Inogen One. Free information kit! Call 844-254-2147

Stay in your home longer with an American Standard Walk-In Bath tub. Receive up to \$1,500 off, including a free toilet, and a lifetime warranty on the tub and installation! Call us at 1-877-530-1935 or visit www.walkintubquote.com/KY

Travel the USA for pay! Do you own a pickup truck? Deliver "NEW" factory RV trailers to dealers nationwide. Earn over \$125,000, log on to www.Wave-Express.com

Two great new offers from AT&T Wireless! Ask how to get the new iPhone 11 or Next Generation Samsung Galaxy S10e ON US with AT&Ts Buy one, Give One offer. While supplies last! CALL 1-866-478-8859

Up to \$15,000.00 of GUARANTEED Life Insurance! No medical exam or health questions. Cash to help pay funeral and other final expenses.Call Physicians Life Insurance Company- 844-950-2448 or visit www.Life55plus.info/kypress

VIAGRA and CIALIS USERS! Cut your drug costs! SAVE \$\$! 50 Pills for \$99.00. FREE Shipping! 100% Guaranteed and Discreet. CALL 1-855-535-2511

0135 Personals

LOOKING FOR LOVE or just a friendly chat? Connect with Latino singles in your area. 18-Plus Call 1-866-686-5936. Try it free.

Make a Connection. Real People. Flirty Chat. Meet singles right now! Call Livelinks. Try it FREE. Call now. 1-888-979-2264

TIRED OF THE same old dating sites? Meet real people in your area and make a new connection on our terms! 18 plus only. Call 1-855-850-1741

GARAGE /ESTATE SALES

0151 Garage/Estate Sales

Out Of State Seller Offers Cemetery Plot in Garden Of Christus at Greenhill Memorial Gardens, US Hwy 68W, Hopkinsville, \$1,500. 415-690-3135.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

0610 Unfurnished Apartments

All real estate advertised in this newspaper is subject to the Federal Fair Housing Act of 1968, which makes it illegal to advertise any preference, limitation or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, family status or national origin, or intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination. We will not knowingly accept any advertising for real estate which is in violation of the law. All persons are hereby informed that all dwellings advertised are available on an equal opportunity basis.

Hopkinsville
1-2 Bedrooms
\$395-\$650. Call Sandifer Property Management & Leasing. Call 270-886-4601.

Laurel Cove
One Bedroom. Furnished or unfurnished. Utilities included. Laundry facility short or long term lease. Located at 2523 Fort Campbell Boulevard. 270-886-0712.

2 Bedrooms
Triplex. Central heat/air. Stove. Refrigerator. Laundry on premises. \$495 month. 270-348-4500.

0615 Furnished Apartments

**** One Bedroom ****
Apartment. Furnished. Utilities Paid. \$150 Weekly. Call 270-498-9489 or 270-887-0061.

0625 Condominiums for Rent

2 Bedroom Condo
With Garage. \$1,050 per month. \$1,050 Deposit. 270-839-1453.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

0710 Homes for Sale



A-Frame Lake Home For Sale
103 Arrowhead Rd, Eddyville, Ky. Open Concept Living. New: Flooring, paint, water heaters, bathroom vanity & butcher block counters. 3 Car garage includes sink & shower. Attic space & covered porch. Large lot, front porch & open patio. Country setting. 2 Minutes from boat dock. Walking distance to Barkley. \$93,000. Call Missy Craft 270-886-0103 or 270-348-6537.



TRANSPORTATION

0804 Boats for Sale



2014 Moomba
Wakeboard Boat. 24' Mojo 2.5 with 350 Indmar, 2,500 ballast. Roswell Tower Speakers. Loaded. Excellent condition. 490 hrs. Serious inquiries only. Call 270-315-1973

LEGALS

0955 Legals

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www.kypublicnotice.com

HOME SERVICE DIRECTORY

1162 Home Improvement & Repair

All N 1 Carpentry
Decks and Fences. Free Estimates. 270-498-4915 or 270-498-1462.

1276 Roofing

Hopkinsville
Schamp Roofing
Work guaranteed. Free Estimates. 270-269-2306

too cute to pass up!

find your next pet in the classifieds!

Notice to Review the City of Hopkinsville's 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan and 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan

Pursuant to the provision of 24 CFR 91.105(b)(2), the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky hereby notifies citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties of the availability for review the Proposed 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan and 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan. The purpose of the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan and 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan is to describe Federal and other resources available, and the activities to be undertaken to address priority needs of the Community in regards to housing, non-housing community development, homelessness, other special needs, and other actions. The Proposed Plans are available for review at the Hopkinsville-Christian County Library located at 1001 Bethel Street, the Housing Authority Administrative Office located at 400 Elm Street, and the Community and Development Services offices, Hopkinsville Municipal Center, located at 710 South Main Street or on the City of Hopkinsville's website located at www.hopkinsvilleky.us. Copies of the draft 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan and 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan may be obtained by contacting Stacy Cook at Voice: (270) 887- 4285, FAX (270) 632-2054, e-mail at scook@comdev-services.com and/or TDD (270) 887-4287. Comments, either written or oral, will be considered by the City in preparing the Final Draft of the 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan and 2020/2024 Consolidated Plan. All comments must be received on or before May 1, 2020.

AXYDLBAAXR is LONGFELLOW

One letter stands for another. In this sample, A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

3-31 CRYPTOQUOTE

N Q X V A T R T A X T O B M V E S N K

L N J D U N Q D S N K L N

O N Y D E M T A X , O N E M V E B M D A

S N K L N T E , T E T O A N E V P P

Y T W D L K C . — V . V . Y T P A D

Yesterday's Cryptoquote: DRESSUNAFFECTEDLY, AND, WITHOUT HASTE, FOLLOW THE CHANGES IN THE CURRENT TASTE. — MOLIERE

SUDOKU

DIFFICULTY RATING: ★☆☆☆☆

			9	5	3	6		7
		9	8		1			
	8		4		6	9	5	1
8				6	9	1		5
	1			8			6	
5		6	1	4				8
1	6	8	2		7		4	
			6		8	7		
9		2	5	3	4			

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PREVIOUS SOLUTION

7	8	4	3	1	5	9	2	6
1	2	9	7	6	8	5	3	4
3	5	6	9	2	4	8	1	7
5	9	3	2	7	1	4	6	8
2	1	7	4	8	6	3	5	9
4	6	8	5	3	9	1	7	2
9	3	1	6	4	2	7	8	5
8	4	2	1	5	7	6	9	3
6	7	5	8	9	3	2	4	1

HOW TO PLAY:
Each row, column and set of 3-by-3 boxes must contain the numbers 1 through 9 without repetition.

HOROSCOPES

BY MADALYN ASLAN

Note: Bigar's Stars is based on the degree of your sun at birth. The sign name is simply a label astrologers put on a set of degrees for convenience. For best results, readers should refer to the dates following each sign.

A baby born today has a Sun in Aries and a Moon in Gemini until 7:43 a.m., when the Moon enters Cancer.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY for Tuesday, March 31, 2020:
This year, you boost your earnings in a way that also expands some other area of your life. You receive a bonus or unexpected insurance or royalty check, and that person finally repays the money they owe you. If you are working at something you love, you benefit the most. If single, your romantic options burgeon. If attached, your love life is infused with excitement and harmony. TAURUS is extra stubborn.

The Stars Show the Kind of Day You'll Have: 5-Dynamic; 4-Positive; 3-Average; 2-So-so; 1-Difficult

ARIES (March 21-April 19)
★★★ You're building foundations for your creativity. It's best to work behind the scenes and avoid conflicts and confrontations. A change in the home, an adjustment, is needed now. Clear up a situation that has lingered too long. Tonight: Hold a family meeting.
TAURUS (April 20-May 20)
★★★★ It's a good day to express yourself through writing. Take what you know and share it with others. As you go about your everyday life look to the big picture. Expect an invitation to a social event. Tonight: Get together with new

and old friends.
GEMINI (May 21-June 20)
★★★★ You get a fresh start today. Be independent and avoid negative people. You're feeling a sense of abundance, and you expand your horizons with a new purchase or new money arrives. You're in a fortunate position. Tonight: Start something new with your partner.
CANCER (June 21-July 22)
★★★★ You're at the top of your cycle with more energy released for your career. Surround yourself with creative and adventurous people. Trust your hunches and don't be afraid to turn in a new direction. You've moving forward. Tonight: Ask out a new friend.
LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)
★★★★ You gain insight into a matter from the past. Emotionally you are feeling exceptionally well. You have deep access to your dreams. Psychic experiences may come your way. Give yourself time to rest in between working. Tonight: Go to bed early.
VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)
★★★★ You benefit as a result of social contacts, and friends play an important role in your day. You are warm and receptive to what others say, especially those involved in a group. Your charm and wit are appreciated. Tonight: Surround yourself with creative people.
LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct.22)
★★★★ Professional concerns take priority. You gain favor from the bosses or the public. It's a good day for sales and dealing with people. You're more responsive to the needs of others, especially co-workers. Tonight: Write some serious career emails.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21)
★★★★ Visualize the future and set your goals. An old cycle is ending and a

new one is about to begin. Look beyond the immediate. Search for a new approach and perspective. Spiritual values surface, and your priorities become super clear. Tonight: Take the night off.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)
★★★★ You take a renewed interest in matters of life and death, and what comes afterward. You investigate and dig deep. While you may read an interesting book on the subject, much of what you conclude comes through your intuition. Tonight: Listen to a fascinating podcast.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan 19)
★★★★ New opportunities come your way related to a business partnership. Your ideas are ripe. It's a good time to start a new project with another. A Taurus woman plays a prominent role. You might even want to sign a contract. Tonight: Go out and celebrate.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18)
★★★★ You might be interested in changing your diet and taking on a new exercise regimen. Stock up on herbs and vegetables. You are ready to stretch out those muscles and joints in new ways and learn to breathe deeply. Tonight: Make a tasty nutritious meal.
PISCES (Feb. 19-March 20)
★★★★ Be yourself, and be emotionally honest. In love there is greater depth to a relationship. Your feelings tend to overpower your intellect today. You are in touch with your creativity. You are also more nurturing toward children. Tonight: Special time with family.

BORN TODAY
Composer Johann Sebastian Bach (1685), designer Liz Claiborne (1929), actor Christopher Walken (1943)

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CROSSWORD

By THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Snoozes
5 Brief rest
10 Figure of speech
12 To the time that
13 Place for a date, often
15 Historic time
16 "Well, that's obvious!"
17 Chest muscle, for short
18 Keep
20 Decree
21 Wild card, at times
22 Young fellows
23 Dance music
25 Ripped
28 Deck of fortunes
31 Persia, today
32 Speech maker
34 Pen point
35 Low digit
36 Need to pay
37 Old street piece
40 Pitcher Reynolds

DOWN
1 More pleasant
2 Found darling
3 Buccaneer
4 Junior, to senior
5 Impel
6 Termite's kin
7 Perfect place
8 Singer O'Connor
9 Votes in
11 Famed Florentine family
14 Divination tool
19 "The Age of Anxiety" poet
20 Plant life
24 Loving touch
25 Goat snack, in cartoons
26 Meadow-lark's cousin
27 Unruly crowd
29 "Becket" actor
30 Off-campus local
33 Oboe parts
35 Bullfight cries
38 Auction signal
39 Young one

S	E	T	S		P	A	I	R	S	
P	L	O	T		A	L	C	A	P	P
U	L	N	A		T	O	Y	C	A	R
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T	H	E	Y		S	O				
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A	R	I		C	O	M	I	C	A	L
S	I	T	T	E			G	A	M	E
E	N	G	I	N	E		A	M	E	N
G	O	A	T	S		L	E	S	S	

Yesterday's answer

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
10				11		12			
13					14				
15				16			17		
18			19			20			
	21					22			
				23		24			
25	26	27			28		29	30	
31					32				33
34				35			36		
37			38			39			
40					41				
42						43			

3-31

FILL POSITIONS IN YOUR COMPANY BY PLACING AN AD IN THE CLASSIFIEDS!

Find new employees in your local paper!

APPENDIX K

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
DESIGN								
Preservation Ordinance with Design Guidelines			Medium-Term 6-9 Months					Adopted by City Council in September of 2008
Design Review Board				Long-Term 9+ Months				Established in September of 2008
Matching Funds Program				Long-Term 9+ Months				Adopted by City Council in September of 2008
Low-Interest Loans for:								
1. Street Improvements				Long-Term 9+ Months				In lieu of low-interest loans, the ICREZ Committee and City Council opted for the 50/50 Matching Grant Program, the Preservation-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program, and the Collateralized Loan Program - September of 2008.
2. Façade				Long-Term 9+ Months				Adopted as part of above-noted incentive programs - September of 2008, the 50/50 Matching Grant Program was expanded to incorporate an additional section entitled "Let's Paint Downtown Hoptown" in September of 2009.
3. Business Start-Up				Long-Term 9+ Months				50/50 Matching Grant Program, Collateralized Loan Program, and PILOT Program are available for business start-up expenses. All were adopted in September of 2008. The maximum amount of financial assistance is made available if the upper floors of the property are residential in nature while the lower floors are commercial and/or professional.
4. Upper-Story Residential				Long-Term 9+ Months				50/50 Matching Grant Program, Collateralized Loan Program, and PILOT Program are available for business start-up expenses. All were adopted in September of 2008. The maximum amount of financial assistance is made available if the upper floors of the property are being developed for residential use.
5. Parks				Long-Term 9+ Months				

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
(Virginia Park, Peace Park, Little River Park, Library Amphitheatre)				Long-Term 9+ Months				The listed downtown parks were renovated as part of the City of Hopkinsville's Section 108 Loan Guarantee application. The application was approved and construction was completed in August of 2014.
Maintenance Program (Beautification)		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Maintenance program was initiated in 2006 by Barbara Baker; revised in 2009 by Holly Boggess. Heather Braun, Beautification Coordinator, and Debbie Leavell, Christian County Jail Women's Program, are responsible for beautification and maintenance issues downtown. Additionally, community organizations and garden clubs are undertaking landscaping and beautification projects in the Downtown Renaissance District.
1. Adopt a Block		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Please see above comments relating to the Maintenance Program
2. Let's Paint Downtown			Medium-Term 6-9 Months					"Let's Paint Downtown Hoptown" Program was incorporated into the 50/50 Matching Grant Program in September of 2009.
3. Litter Abatement							Twice Annually	Various community groups undertake litter abatement projects in the downtown area throughout the year. In addition, Debbie Leavell (Women's Jail Program) undertake litter abatement activities prior to and following special events downtown as well as periodically throughout the year.
4. Streetscape				Long-Term 9+ Months				Several streetscape projects have been implemented including the following: Main Street, Virginia Street, Little River Park area, Founders Square, Soyars Plaza, 6th Street and the Campbell Street Corridor.
a. Campbell Street Gateway				Long-Term 9+ Months				2 grants were received by the City of Hopkinsville for the Campbell Street Gateway Project. The Campbell Street Corridor Project was completed in the winter of 2015 and runs from 9th - 18th Street.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
b. Public Right-of-Way Enhancement					12-18 Months			<p>Please see above comments relating to the Campbell Street Gateway Project. Additionally, a gateway and wayfinding signage strategy was developed in 2009 and has been implemented. Additional wayfinding signs that are specific to the Downtown Renaissance District were designed and approved for funding by City Council in April of 2015. These signs are anticipated to be installed in the fall of 2018. A banner replacement program for the downtown area has also been developed and the City has partnered with local schools (both public and private), the Hopkinsville Art Guild, the Leadership Hopkinsville Class, and Griffin's Studio for the design and painting of banners in the Founders Square and Little River Park areas. Additionally, partnerships have been formed with La Petite Fleur Garden Club and other organizations for additional landscaping projects in the Downtown Renaissance Area. Those areas include the parking lot at 6th & Main, the Hopkinsville sign landscaping bed at 9th & Bethel and Fred Atkins Park (the pocket park located at 906 South Main Street).</p>
c. Campbell Street Greenway				Long-Term 9+ Months				<p>Please see above comments relating to the Campbell Street Gateway Project - project completed.</p>
Discounts for Building Supplies & Materials			Medium-Term 6-9 Months					<p>Sherwin Williams has agreed to partner for the "Let's Paint Downtown Hoptown" Program by offering discounts for downtown projects as well as for other historic properties. As part of this partnership, Sherwin Williams offers a 40% discount off the list price of paint used in conjunction with an historic property.</p>

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
TIF				Long-Term 9+ Months				Hopkinsville City Council, during their September 4, 2018 meeting, adopted a Downtown Development Incentive program similar to a TIF District in which new developments and/or redevelopments in the Downtown Renaissance District can receive property tax and payroll tax rebates, subject to case-by-case approval. 80% of the incremental increase in city property taxes may be rebated over a 20-year period. Likewise, 50% of the payroll tax, for any new jobs created, may be rebated over a 20-year period.
Tax Programs				Long-Term 9+ Months				
1. Tax Moratorium				Long-Term 9+ Months				The Preservation-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program was implemented in September of 2008. This provides a property owner in the Downtown Renaissance District with a "freeze" on their City property taxes at the pre-developed level for a period of 5 years if the renovation work they are undertaking is valued at 60% of the current PVA assessed value. A similar request has been submitted to Christian County Fiscal Court so that County property taxes could also become part of that incentive program. Please also see the above information regarding the TIF District.
2. Kentucky Historic Preservation Tax Credits				Long-Term 9+ Months				An incentive packet was developed in 2009 that incorporated all state, federal, and local incentive programs. It is being distributed to individuals who inquire about purchasing and/or renovating properties downtown. The packet was updated and enhanced in early 2011.
3. Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits				Long-Term 9+ Months				An incentive packet was developed in 2009 that incorporated all state, federal, and local incentive programs. The packet was updated and enhanced in early 2011 and it is being distributed to individuals who inquire about purchasing and/or renovating properties downtown.
ECONOMIC RESTRUCTURING								
Business Development				Long-Term 9+ Months				Annual statistics are maintained relating to the number of businesses opened, closed, renovated, and expanded. This information is utilized for tracking the investment statistics in the downtown area.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
1. Customer Service Training				Long-Term 9+ Months				We have opted not to provide customer service training programs at this point; however, the Chamber of Commerce offers the "Give 'em the Pickle" customer service training program for Chamber members.
2. Low Interest Loan				Long-Term 9+ Months				In lieu of low-interest loans, the ICREZ Committee and City Council opted for the 50/50 Matching Grant Program, the Preservation-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program, and the Collateralized Loan Program - September of 2008
3. Matching Fund Program				Long-Term 9+ Months				The 50/50 Matching Grant Program was adopted by Hopkinsville City Council in September of 2008. It is available for business development to include establishing a new business or expanding an existing business.
Property Development			Medium-Term 6-9 Months					Annual statistics are maintained relating to the number of businesses opened, closed, renovated, and expanded. Included within these statistics are the number of new buildings constructed and the number of existing buildings renovated. This information is utilized for tracking the investment statistics in the downtown area.
1. 905 South Main St.		Short-Term 3-6 Months						This property was renovated in 2008 and housed the Awaken Salon & Day Spa until their closure in 2010. Salon 807 temporarily located in this property until late 2011. The building was purchased by Jason Holland - Attorney at Law in 2012 and he renovated the property for his office and relocated there in December of 2012.
2. 906 South Main St.		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Several unsuccessful attempts were made to assist with the renovation of this property. It was processed as a dilapidated structure and was demolished in 2013. A pocket park has been constructed and Hopkinsville City Council has named the space "Fred Atkins Park" in honor and memory of the late City Councilman, Mr. Fred Atkins. Amenities installed in the spring of 2015 included planters, gaming tables, benches and two (2) plaques honoring Mr. Fred Atkins. Landscaping and signage was installed in the summer of 2015 to complete this project.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
3. 600 South Main St.	Immediate 0-3 Months							This property has been acquired by the Local Development Corporation and the building has been demolished. The lot has been developed for free downtown public parking. La Petite Fleur Garden Club recently completed a landscaping project at this location, contributing an estimated \$2,500 in materials in addition to their labor. Signage has also been installed identifying the businesses that are located on 6th Street.
4. Carnegie Library						18 Months		The Carnegie Library, Inc. was formed in 2008 to undertake the renovation of this property. Repairs have been made to the roof, the gutter system, and the windows. The exterior has also been painted and interior construction is underway. Christian Fiscal Court has been awarded a State CDBG grant to assist with the renovation work and additional fundraising efforts were undertaken. Construction was completed in the summer of 2015. A ribbon cutting ceremony was held in the spring of 2016 and the space is now available for rent.
5. Ag Museum/Expo Center					12-18 Months			Funding is not currently available for the development of an agricultural museum or expo center in Downtown Hopkinsville.
6. Odd Fellows 3rd Floor				Long-Term 9+ Months				The 3rd floor of the Odd Fellows Building has been shown to several interested parties; however, no arrangements are currently in order to finance the renovation project.
7. County Court House						18 Months		Exterior improvements were undertaken in 2009 to include the development of Soyars' Plaza, the removal of the trees and the placement of brick pavers in front of the court house, and the construction of a crosswalk leading to 6th Street. The alleyway between the Court House and the Alhambra was completed in the spring of 2014, to include landscaping. Additional renovation work recently completed at the Court House includes removal of the catwalk over the alleyway and the installation of an elevator for improved access to the second floor. The Christian County Literacy Council recently relocated to the Christian County Court House and further renovated interior space for their occupancy.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
8. Alhambra Theatre	Immediate 0-3 Months							<p>This property was renovated in the summer of 2007. Christian Fiscal Court undertook additional renovation work to the alleyway that runs between the Alhambra and the Court House (completed in 2014). This work was undertaken to make the alleyway more pedestrian friendly for patrons visiting the Alhambra Theatre. Additional improvements undertaken at the Alhambra Theatre include the purchase and installation of digital equipment for showing classic movies at the Theatre. This project was completed in the fall of 2013. In the summer of 2015, additional renovation work included the installation of a VIP Lounge area along with relocating the production equipment and operations area to the center of the theater. New carpet has been installed and the dressing rooms have been painted. During the summer/fall of 2017 additional renovations included the installation of new marquee signage on the exterior of the building as well as carpet and curtain replacement. New seating and a full restoration of the theater was completed in the fall of 2018.</p>
9. 9th St. Mixed-Use Project				Long-Term 9+ Months				<p>No plans are currently underway for this project, but we are seeking assistance from a consultant to assist with an economic restructuring plan specific to the Downtown Renaissance District, of which 9th Street is located. The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority recently completed the exterior and interior renovation of the L&N Freight Depot Building on East 9th Street. The space was used to house the Hoptown Hoppers Minor League Baseball Team members and coaches during the 2012 & 2013 seasons. While this is not a mixed-use project in terms of commercial and residential mix, it still contributes toward the residential mixed-use goals set forth in the Downtown Renaissance Plan.</p>

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
10. Virginia St. Commercial Project				Long-Term 9+ Months				Over the last several years, the City of Hopkinsville had been investigating the feasibility of relocating its municipal administrative offices, including Community and Development Services, to the former Nations Bank site located between the 700 and 800 block of South Main Street. This relocation was being considered to address spatial needs of the Hopkinsville Police Department as they would ultimately relocate to the Lackey Municipal Building (where the City's Municipal Administrative offices are currently located). Construction on this project began in the fall of 2012 and was completed in August of 2014. This project has further assisted with the City's ongoing downtown revitalization efforts and has addressed the Virginia Street Commercial Project as the parking for this building is located at the site identified for the Virginia Street Commercial Project.
11. Downtown Townhouses				Long-Term 9+ Months				No plans are currently underway for this project; however the Downtown Renaissance District Program has constructed and manages 9 residential units in the Odd Fellows Building and the old First City Bank Building. These are upper story apartments.
Property Management							Ongoing	Ongoing
1. Odd Fellows Building								Ongoing - 4 residential units & 2 commercial units
2. Old First City Bank					12-18 Months			Ongoing - 5 residential units & 1 commercial unit
3. Farmers Market	Immediate 0-3 Months							Ongoing
4. Founders Square	Immediate 0-3 Months							Ongoing
Revolving Loan Fund				Long-Term 9+ Months				In lieu of a revolving loan fund, the ICREZ Committee and City Council opted for the 50/50 Matching Grant Program, the Preservation-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) Program, and the Collateralized Loan Program - September of 2008
Promotions								

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
a. Brochures		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Multiple brochures were developed in 2009 to promote downtown to include: Downtown Incentive Programs, "Let's Paint Downtown Hoptown" Program, Vacant Properties Listing, and the Downtown Farmers Market. A monthly newsletter was also developed for distribution. A Downtown Walking Tour brochure was designed and developed by William Turner and Jim Coursey. An Edgar Cayce Cell Phone Guided Tour brochure was developed by Cheryl Cook with the Convention & Visitors Bureau. A Hopkinsville African American History Cell Phone Tour was developed by the Convention & Visitors Bureau, with assistance from WHOP AM/FM Radio. Additional promotional items developed in 2013 include a Business Inquiry Packet for individuals interested in seeking property in the Downtown Renaissance Area for their business venture as well as a New Business Welcome Packet for those who have located in the Downtown Renaissance Area. Marketing sheets are updated on an annual basis to provide a snapshot of the economic health and vitality of the Downtown Renaissance Area.
b. Signage	Immediate 0-3 Months							Signage was purchased and installed in 2008 and 2009 for the Founders Square & Little River Park areas. Phase I of a wayfinding signage strategy was implemented during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Phases II & III were installed in 2015. Additional wayfinding signs that are specific to the Downtown Renaissance District were designed and approved for funding by City Council in April of 2015. These signs are anticipated to be installed in the fall of 2019.
1. Parking Signs	Immediate 0-3 Months							Signage was purchased and installed in 2008 and 2009 for the Founders Square & Little River Park areas. Decorative 2-Hour Customer Parking Signs have been fabricated for placement in the Downtown Renaissance District. An overall strategy is being developed for the Downtown Renaissance District, while some have been placed on 6th Street and Main Street.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
2. Historical Markers			Medium-Term 6- 9 Months					Phase I of a wayfinding signage strategy was implemented during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. Phases II & III were installed in 2015. Additional wayfinding signs that are specific to the Downtown Renaissance District were designed and approved for funding by City Council in April of 2015. These signs are anticipated to be installed in the fall of 2018. Additionally, gateway signage was installed as part of the Sudden Service Station Park Improvement Project, which was completed in the summer of 2014. An additional historic marker was installed in the Founders Square landscape beds in the summer of 2017 honoring Mr. Ted Poston, a Hopkinsville native and the first African American journalist to work in a mainstream newspaper.
3. Parkway Signage		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Several meetings have been conducted with the Director of the Convention & Visitor's Bureau to determine the feasibility of partnering with them through their Matching Funds Program.
Parking	Immediate 0-3 Months							We continue to monitor parking situations in the downtown area and seek partnerships with private property owners for shared parking arrangements. The Downtown Municipal Center Project was completed in August of 2014 and that has opened up approximately 100 additional free public parking spaces in the downtown area. The 6th Street parking lot has also provided an additional 12 spaces. The Local Development Corporation acquired the Postell Lot at the corner of 6th & Virginia in 2017 and are developing plans for incorporating additional parking in conjunction with the lot immediately to the north (at the corner of 5th & Virginia) currently owned by the Hopkinsville & Christian County Landbank Authority.

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PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
a. Downtown Parking Strategy	Immediate 0-3 Months							We continue to monitor parking situations in the downtown area and seek partnerships with private property owners for shared parking arrangements. Parking signage was installed in the Little River Park and Founders Square areas in 2009 and completely revamped early in 2015. The Downtown Municipal Center Project was completed in August of 2014 and that made 100 additional free public parking spaces available in the downtown area. The 6th Street parking lot has also provided an additional 12 spaces. A public education marketing strategy is currently being developed and plans are underway for developing the lot at the corner of 5th & Virginia for additional parking. Hopkinsville City Council, in 2017, adopted a 2-hour parking district to be implemented along Main and Virginia Streets between 6th and 14th and along 6th Street between Main and Virginia Streets. The Hopkinsville Police Department is responsible for enforcement.
Gift Certificates			Medium-Term 6-9 Months					Efforts were made to contract with a gift certificate company in 2008. The company went out of business and no further efforts have been undertaken.
Activities	Immediate 0-3 Months							
1. Bridal Promotion				Long-Term 9+ Months				This item was removed from the Main Street Work Program in 2009.
2. Christmas Open House				Long-Term 9+ Months				The first annual Downtown Christmas Open House was conducted on December 4, 2010. We continue to promote shopping downtown during the Christmas season, but have developed quarterly "Downtown Stroll, Sip & Shop" events to encourage year-round shopping downtown. The merchants have been very receptive to the events and have participated by offering special discounts, drawings, refreshments and giveaways.

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
3. Real Estate Open House				Long-Term 9+ Months				Currently, there are no plans for conducting a real estate open house; however, information regarding available properties is distributed through listings on the Downtown Renaissance website as well as through Downtown Renaissance newsletters. Plans are underway for the development of a committee to address downtown events, one of which is expected to be a tour of upper story housing, which could lead to additional residential development in the Downtown Renaissance Area.
4. Fridays After Five		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Cruise-ins were conducted the 4th Fridays of the summer months (2010) at Founders Square. There are no plans for continuing the cruise-ins during the 2014/2015 calendar year; however, the City partnered with WHVO/WKDZ radio and Garland Motorsports for conducting a City Cycle Show in Founders Square the summer of 2014. Fridays @ 5/ Sounds on the Square events have been held in Founders Square since 2016 during the summer months. The community has been extremely receptive and actively participating.
5. Farmers Market Ribbon Cutting/Grand Opening	Immediate 0-3 Months							Grand openings are conducted annually in the Spring for the Downtown Farmers Market. Additional activities at the Market include specialized discount days, customer appreciation days, Small Business Saturdays, and the annual "Founders Square Feast: A Farm to Table Dinner."
6. Concerts in the District		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Concerts have been conducted in Little River Park, Founders Square, Downtown Farmers Market, Christian County Justice Center and the 6th & Main lot since 2009. The Summer Salute Festival is the largest musical event downtown. Fridays @ 5/Sounds on the Square events have been implemented annually since 2016.
a. June 2007		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Ongoing - annual
b. September 2007				Long-Term 9+ Months				Ongoing - annual
7. Downtown Trick-or-Treat				Long-Term 9+ Months				Ongoing - annual

Inner-City REZ Implementation Strategy for Economic Infrastructure - Downtown Renaissance District

PROJECT	Timeline: Immediate 0-3 Months	Timeline: Short-Term 3-6 Months	Timeline: Medium-Term 6-9 Months	Timeline: Long-Term 9+ Months	Timeline: 12-18 Months	Timeline: 18 Months	Timeline: Recurring (stated occurrence)	STATUS
8. Snowmen Auction/Sale				Long-Term 9+ Months				This activity was undertaken in 2006 & 2007. It was not renewed during 2008.
9. Polar Express/Christmas Treet Lighting Program				Long-Term 9+ Months				Ongoing - annual
10. Barbecue Festival				Long-Term 9+ Months				The Military Affairs Committee's Chili Cook-Off continues to be an annual event downtown, traditionally held in September or October. The Division of Parks & Recreation introduced a BBQ Festival "Squealin' on the Square" in Downtown Hopkinsville in the summer of 2018. It is anticipated this will continue to be an annual event.
ORGANIZATION								
Welcome Businesses		Short-Term 3-6 Months						Personal visits are made with new businesses to welcome them to the downtown area & make them aware of programs and activities. Additionally, a welcome packet was developed in 2013 to give to new businesses in the Downtown Renaissance Area.
Advisory Board	Immediate 0-3 Months							Ongoing - complete. The Downtown Renaissance Advisory Board structure was re-organized in January of 2009. The Local Development Corporation assumed the Advisory Board's responsibilities in early 2012.
1. Committees	Immediate 0-3 Months							Ongoing - complete
2. District Membership		Short-Term 3-6 Months						No consideration has been given to requiring "membership" for downtown merchants and property owners. Efforts are made to include all properties that lie within the Downtown Renaissance District boundaries.

[illegible]

APPENDIX L

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☐ New
☒ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

05/15/2020

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Hopkinsville

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

61-6001844

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0740491230000

d. Address:

* Street1:

715 South Virginia Street

Street2:

* City:

Hopkinsville

County/Parish:

* State:

KY: Kentucky

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

42240-3412

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Community&Development Services

Division Name:

Community Services

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Stacy

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Cook

Suffix:

Title:

Community Development Planner II

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

270-887-4285

Fax Number:

270-632-2054

* Email:

scook@comdev-services.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14-218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

N/A

* Title:

N/A

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

2020/2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020/2021 Annual Action Plan - Housing & Community Development Programs

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="270,365.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="270,365.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 50px; width: 100%;"></div>	TITLE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Mayor</div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky</div>	DATE SUBMITTED <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: right;">05/15/2020</div>

APPENDIX M

TABLE 3B ANNUAL HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS					
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	Annual Expected Number Completed	Resources used during the period			
		CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Rehabilitation of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rental Assistance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Rental Goals		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Acquisition of existing units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Production of new units		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Rehabilitation of existing units	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Homebuyer Assistance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Owner Goals	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Homeless		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-Homeless		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Special Needs		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					
Annual Rental Housing Goal		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Owner Housing Goal	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total Annual Housing Goal	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For the purpose of identification of annual goals, an assisted household is one that will receive benefits through the investment of Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.					

APPENDIX N

Housing and Community Development Activities		Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities											
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Cumulative	
					Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		0	0	0											0	0
02 Disposition 570.201(b)		0	0	0											0	0
Public Facilities and Improvements	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	0	0	0											0	0
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0
Public Services	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	500	0	500	500		500		500		500		500		2500	0
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05C Legal Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	0	0	0											0	0
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0

PJ	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(f)	0	0	0											0	0
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	0	0	0											0	0
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	0	0	0											0	0
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	0	0	0											0	0
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	0	0	0											0	0
	06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)	0	0	0											0	0
	07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)	0	0	0											0	0
	08 Relocation 570.201(i)	0	0	0											0	0
	09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j)	0	0	0											0	0
	10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)	0	0	0											0	0
	11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)	0	0	0											0	0
	12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	0	0	0											0	0
	13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	0	0	0											0	0
	14A Rehab: Single-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0	2		2		2		2		2		10	0
	14B Rehab: Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14D Rehab: Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14E Rehab: Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	4	0	4	1		1		1		1		1		5	0
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	0	0	0											0	0
	15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	0	0	0											0	0
	16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	0	0	0											0	0
	16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)	0	0	0											0	0
	17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0
	17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0
	17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitat 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0
	17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0
	18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b)	0	0	0											0	0
	18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)	0	0	0											0	0
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	0	0	0											0	0
	19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ad	0	0	0											0	0
	19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca	0	0	0											0	0
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	0	0	0											0	0
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	0	0	0											0	0
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	0	0											0	0
	19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0
	19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0
	19H State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees	0	0	0											0	0

20 Planning 570.205		0	0	0											0	0
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	0	0	0											0	0
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	0	0	0											0	0
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	0	0	0											0	0
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	0	0	0											0	0
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0
	21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0
22 Unprogrammed Funds		0	0	0											0	0
HOPWA	31J Facility based housing – development	0	0	0											0	0
	31K Facility based housing - operations	0	0	0											0	0
	31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	0	0	0											0	0
	31F Tenant based rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0
	31E Supportive service	0	0	0											0	0
	31I Housing information services	0	0	0											0	0
	31H Resource identification	0	0	0											0	0
	31B Administration - grantee	0	0	0											0	0
CDBG	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0											0	0
	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0
HOME	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0											0	0
	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0
Totals		504	0	504	503	0	503	0	503	0	503	0	503	0	2515	0

APPENDIX O

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on April 11, 1968, the Congress of the United States passed one of its most far reaching laws governing equal rights for minorities in this country, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which included Title VII, the Fair Housing Law, for guaranteed equal housing opportunity for all citizens; and

WHEREAS, we must, as individuals and as a people, take our stand to make equal housing opportunities for all; and

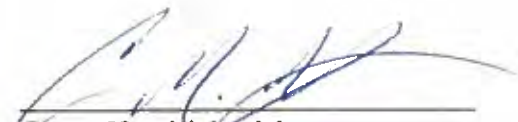
WHEREAS, the primary action lies with each individual citizen of this city and county, and each of us can play a major role in removing the stain of discrimination and prejudice; and

WHEREAS, the City of Hopkinsville and the County of Christian are committed to highlight the Fair Housing Law, Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, by continuing to address discrimination in our community, to support programs that will educate the public about the right to equal housing opportunities, and to plan partnership efforts with other organizations to help assure every American of their right to fair housing.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE, Carter Hendricks, Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville, and Steve Tribble, County Judge/Executive of Christian County, Kentucky, do hereby proclaim the Month of April 2019 as:

FAIR HOUSING MONTH IN HOPKINSVILLE AND CHRISTIAN COUNTY

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands on this, the 1st Day of April, 2019.


Carter Hendricks, Mayor


Steve Tribble, County Judge/Executive



Rules are important, but they shouldn't drive love for Jesus

Q: We have more red tape, more government regulations, and more rules than ever before; yet our society has gotten out of hand with disregard for the law and justice, especially among youth. Why is this? — T.A.

A: It may surprise many adults to learn that most young people want authority in their lives; they want to know what the standard is in the world. They may not abide by it, and they may test it, but they want to know. One of the key factors for adults in dealing with children and young people is to be consistent. When standards and rules fluctuate, kids are confused. This is often what causes kids to rebel ... they are "testing the waters." When the rules constantly change, they figure standards don't mean much.

This is frequently demonstrated on university campuses where rebellion runs rampant. When there is no price to pay for bad behavior, the behavior grows worse. Yet, the military

exemplifies a very different decorum. In conversation with a military chaplain some time ago, he began recounting the vast number of rules that soldiers must abide by. When asked, "Why so many rules?" the answer quickly came: "We're teaching discipline."

God put within the human race a standard — His standard. God also intended mankind to exert personal discipline. It is not easy, just as it is not easy for an athlete to rise to the top of his or her game. They don't get there by laziness but by extreme discipline.

Christians should have a deeper desire to win in life by living in such a way that their testimonies draw people to a desire to know what makes them live the way they do; not because of rules and regulations, but for their sheer desire to serve the Lord Jesus Christ and win souls to His kingdom (Galatians 6:17).

This column is based on the words and writings of the late the Rev. Billy Graham.



BILLY GRAHAM
MY ANSWER

Family's social calendar is rocked by troubled child

Dear Amy: We live in a small, close-knit community. Our family hosts large, fun, family-centered community parties each year.

A set of neighborhood friends have three children. Two of their kids are amazing, wonderful kids. Their oldest child (aged 10) has horrible behavioral problems that are unchecked by his parents.

These issues are not neurological; they are strictly behavioral. Though the other families in our community dislike this child, they tolerate him in the name of community harmony.

At the last party we held, this boy grabbed a girl his age by the neck during a game and screamed, "I'm going to kill you!"

The kids who witnessed this were traumatized. I spoke to the parents about the incident and they ran out of the house with their kids.

I can't get over what their son did.

My husband has said the boy is not allowed in our house, ever (although his siblings are).

I agree, but I don't know how to handle it without ruining the harmony of the neighborhood.

Do I invite the two nonviolent children and specifically not invite the boy? Do I exclude this family?

I'm afraid that no matter how I handle it, it will cost my children the friendships of the two well-adjusted kids. One of the siblings even seeks refuge at our house to avoid his brother. So, is there a way to still have the party without the boy, and preserve friendships? I am so stressed about this I'm about to cancel all of the parties this year.

— Worried

Dear Worried: I wish you could find a way to somehow embrace — or at least safely tolerate — this troubled and troublesome child, the way others in your community are trying to do. Social exclusion might be the natural consequence of his actions, but I don't think it's necessarily good for any of you. For instance, the mere thought of this exclusion has sent you into a tailspin.



AMY DICKINSON
ASK AMY

You don't actually know what is causing this boy's behavior problems. You obviously assume that his behavior is his parents' fault. It doesn't help to speculate, claim expertise — or to judge these parents too harshly.

You and your husband are determined to keep this child out of your house, and so you will have to tell the parents: "We are so sorry, but because of Brendan's behavior toward the other kids, we can't have him with us this year. If there is a way for the rest of the family to attend, we'd love to have you with us. However, we completely understand if you can't — or don't want to — attend. We're so sorry this issue is so challenging, but we are trying to make sure all of our guests feel safe and comfortable."

Yes, your friendship with them will definitely take a hit.

You can contact Amy Dickinson via email: ASKAMY@amydickinson.com. Readers may send postal mail to Ask Amy, P.O. Box 194, Freeville, NY 13068. You can also follow her on Twitter @askingamy or "like" her on Facebook.

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TmcHopkinsville@gmail.com
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TriggCountyMedicalClinic@gmail.com
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Judge won't let unvaccinated Kentucky students back in school

ANNE SAKER AND MAX LONDBERG
THE KENTUCKY ENQUIRER
VIA THE KENTUCKY PRESS NEWS SERVICE

A Boone County high school student lost his lawsuit challenging an order that barred him from school because he refuses to obtain the chickenpox vaccine.

The Assumption Academy senior sued the Northern Kentucky Independent District Board of Health after it banned students without chickenpox immunity from attending school and extracurricular activities during an outbreak.

Jerome Kunkel, 18, was "devastated" by the ruling, said his lawyer, Christopher Wiest of Covington.

Kunkel is not against all vaccines, he earlier told The Enquirer, but he is opposed to those that used aborted fetal cells in their manufacture, including the chickenpox vaccine.

Jeff Mando of Covington, who represented the health department, said the ruling "upheld the health department's mission to protect public health and the welfare of folks in Northern Kentucky."

Wiest said he argued in court that the ban would not be effective in halting the spread of chickenpox, which was found in 32 students, about 13 percent of the student body.

"The chickenpox order makes no sense," Wiest said. "They all go to daily and weekly mass. The parish receives communion on the tongue. Communion-age kids are going to spread chickenpox. That testimony was unequivocal."

Wiest said about 30 other students are out of school under the health department's ban, and they have joined Kunkel's legal cause. They attend Assumption of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, an elementary school on the same property as Kunkel's school.

Tuesday's ruling upheld the health department's authority in Kentucky to implement rules to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

Mando said early correspondence sent by the health department encouraged students without immunity to avoid interacting in the com-

munity to help prevent the disease's spread.

On Monday during a court hearing, Kunkel asked a judge to let him go back to school and lift a ban that he says the health department imposed in an act of religious retaliation amid an outbreak of chickenpox.

But the lawyer for the health department disputed Kunkel's claim.

"This is not a case of religious discrimination," Mando said. "Instead, it presents this question: Do unvaccinated students at Assumption have the right to attend school, play basketball and attend other extracurricular activities in the face of an outbreak of a very serious and infectious disease at the school?"

During a nearly five-hour hearing, Boone County Circuit Judge James R. Schrand heard from medical experts about chickenpox and the vaccine, which came on the U.S. market in 1995. The issue before Schrand, though, was more narrowly focused on the authority that health officials can apply to citizens when trying to contain a disease.

OUT 'N' ABOUT

THURSDAY

The annual meeting for Hale Cemetery of North Christian County Inc. will be 6 p.m. Thursday, April 4 at Bluff Springs Church of Christ, 14425 Greenville Road. Anyone with family members buried at the cemetery is asked to attend the meeting. For more information, call Dianne Humphries at 270-707-2106.

SATURDAY

The annual Cleanup Day for Hale Cemetery will take place Saturday, April 6, at the cemetery. For more information, call Dianne Humphries at 270-707-2106.

MONDAY

Lamb Funeral Home will host a free seminar called Before and After Death Occurs at 5:30 p.m. April 8 at the funeral home, 3911 LaFayette Road. Topics to be discussed include Social Security benefits, the Kentucky Retirement System, pre-need funding, life insurance (beneficiaries), veteran benefits, banking, probate and any other questions you may have about what to do next.

Speakers include Dorris Lamb, owner at Lamb Funeral Home, Sharon Cunningham, deputy clerk Probate Division, Ryan Milauskas, vice president commercial lender at Heritage Bank, and Tina Owen, office manager at Heritage Bank. Zach Lamb, Tammy Lamb and Kim Allen will also help answer any questions or concerns.

APRIL 12

A fish fry fundraiser will be at 4:30 p.m. Friday, April 12 at Gordon Park in Crofton. Proceeds from the fish

fry will help buy handicap playground equipment for the park.

ONGOING

Pennyrile Allied Community Services' Retired Volunteer Senior Program is offering free tax services to the community through April 15. Sessions are available Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays in March and Monday through Friday in April. All sessions are at the PACS Christian County Senior Center. The group's primary target is senior citizens, but the sessions are currently open to anyone since there were not enough seniors to apply for the help. Two exceptions: RSVP is not certified to do taxes for the military and does not

do taxes for folks with rental property. RSVP will prepare and e-file documents at no cost. For more information, call 270-886-9006 or contact Robinson at 270-985-8328.

Hopkinsville Lions Club meets at 6 p.m. the first and third Monday of each month at Pennyrile Rural Electric Community Room, 2000 Harrison St.

Scholarship applications from the Hopkinsville Business and Professional Women's Club are available for high-school seniors and non-traditional students who will be attending an accredited colleges or technical business school in Hopkinsville or Austin Peay University. The deadline is April 12. Applications are available at all high schools and the

Hopkinsville/Christian Co. Public Library.

Ag Business Association meets at noon the first Tuesday of each month at the Christian County Extension office.

Elder Abuse Council meets at noon every second Wednesday at the Pennyrile Area Development District at 300 Hammond Drive.

Teen wellness program Spirit, Mind and Body will be 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. Thursday afternoons March 7 through May 2 at the Hopkinsville-Christian County YMCA, 7805 Eagle Way. Cost is \$15 per student or \$10 per student of members. For more information, call Joe Wilson at 270-887-5382 or joewilson@hopkinsvilleymca.org. Class will not meet April 4.

April Is Fair Housing Month



Pictured Left to Right: Front Row: County Judge/Executive Steve Tribble & Mayor Carter Hendricks. Second Row: Bernard Standard (Human Relations Commission), Linda Wood (Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation), LeeAnn Sorrell (Community and Development Services), Travis Martin (EXIT One Real Estate MetroNet), Rachel Smith (Advantage Realtors), Larry Gillette (Advantage Realtors), City Administrator Officer Troy Body, Idalia Luna (Human Relations Commissioner), & Raychel Bailey (Human Relations Commission). Not Pictured: Gay Wilson (Hopkinsville, Christian, & Todd County Board of Realtors), Vickie Smiley (Housing Authority of Hopkinsville), Laura Faulkner (Community and Development Services), and Holly Hampton (EXIT One Real Estate MetroNet).

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, on April 11, 1968, the Congress of the United States passed one of its most far reaching laws governing equal rights for minorities in this country, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, which included Title VII, the Fair Housing Law, for guaranteed equal housing opportunity for all citizens; and

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**FAIR HOUSING MONTH
IN
HOPKINSVILLE AND CHRISTIAN COUNTY**

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands on this, the 1st Day of April, 2019.

Carter Hendricks, Mayor

Steve Tribble, County Judge/Executive



We Cordially invite you to attend a free:

Fair Housing Workshop

April 11, 2019

9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

East 2nd Street Park Building

745 E. 2nd Street

Hopkinsville, KY 42240

SPEAKERS:

Laurent Houekpon

Multicultural Customer Service and Outreach Coordinator

Single-Family Programs

Kentucky Housing Corporation

Matt Difanis

Past President of Illinois REALTORS®

Broker-Owner, RE/MAX Realty Associates

National Association of REALTORS®

Thank you to our sponsor:



Fair Housing Workshop

East 2nd Street Park Building

745 E. 2nd Street

Hopkinsville, KY 42240

April 11, 2019

AGENDA

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 9:00—9:05 | Introduction and Welcome |
| 9:05—10:25 | Laurent Houekpon
Multicultural Customer Service and Outreach Coordinator
Single-Family Programs
Kentucky Housing Corporation |
| 10:25—10:35 | Break |
| 10:35—12:00 | Matt Difanis
Past President of Illinois REALTORS®
Broker-Owner, RE/MAX Realty Associates
National Association of REALTORS® |

Thank you to our sponsor:

Wireless Network: city-guest1

Password: welcome1





STATEWIDE FAIR HOUSING TRAINING

by Lexington Fair Housing Council, Inc.

Free

REGISTER

DATE AND TIME

Fri, April 12, 2019

1:00 PM – 5:00 PM EDT

LOCATION

Blue Grass Regional Marketplace

4561 Iron Works Pike

Lexington, KY 40511

[View Map](#)

DESCRIPTION

Once again we are excited to offer our annual Fair Housing Month Fair Housing Training. This training is FREE and open to the public. We have limited seating, so please register by April 9, 2019 at 5pm. If we reach capacity registration will close prior to this date.

A restaurant is available onsite for purchase of food.

Fair Housing training certificates will only be given to those who attend the entire training.

If you have any questions, please contact Shayla at Shayla@lexingtonfairhousing.com

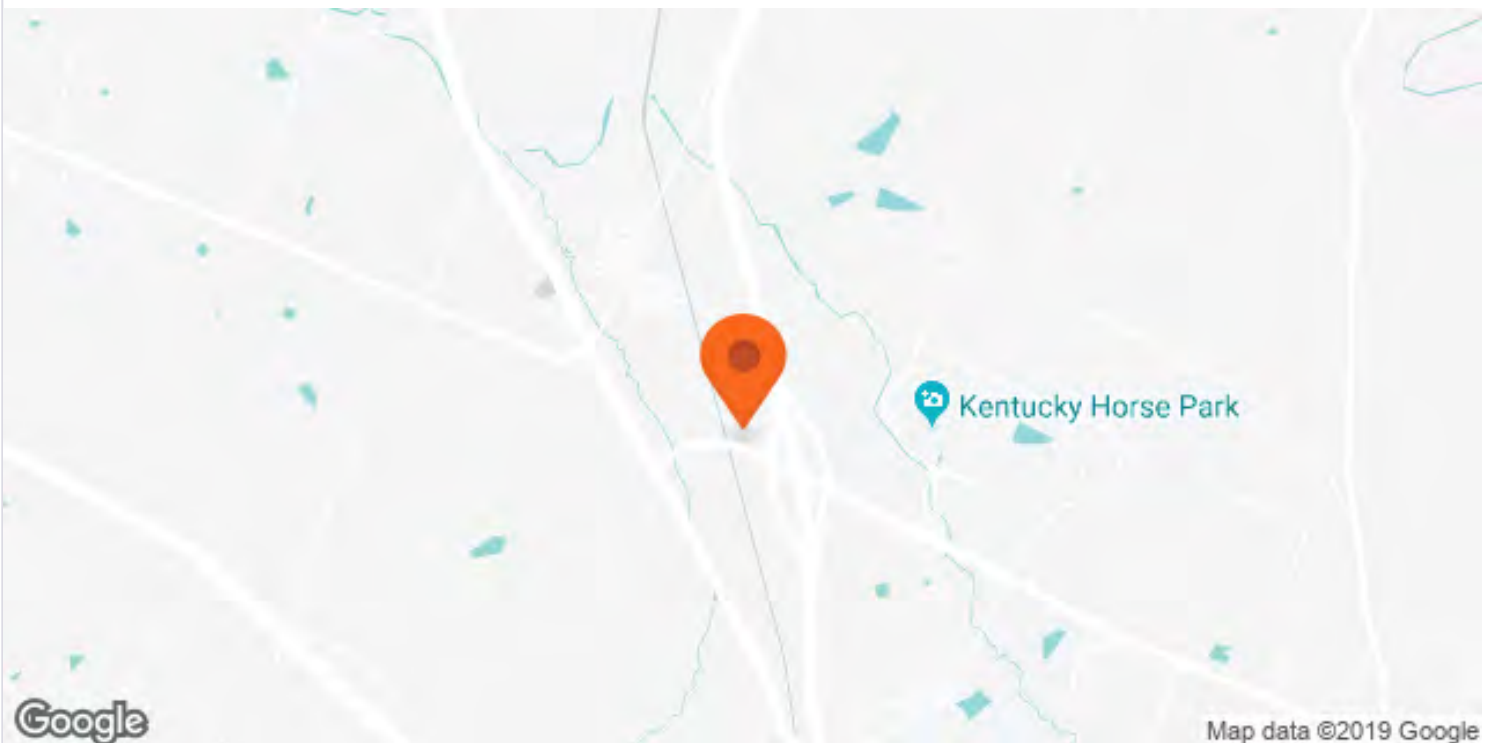
TAGS

[Things To Do In Lexington, KY](#)[Class](#)[Other](#)

SHARE WITH FRIENDS

LEXINGTON FAIR HOUSING COUNCIL, INC.


The Lexington Fair Housing Council is a full-service, nonprofit civil rights agency committed to eradicating discrimination in housing. The Fair Housing Council enforces the federal Fair Housing Act, the Kentucky Fair Housing Act, and the local fair housing ordinances (where applicable).

[PROFILE](#)[CONTACT](#)

Statewide Fair Housing Training
at
Blue Grass Regional Marketplace
4561 Iron Works Pike, Lexington, KY 40511


[View Full Site](#)

Other Events You May Like




Mon, Apr 15 9:00am - 12:00pm
Back to Basics, Fundamentals...
913 Georgetown...

#Class




Sat, Aug 17 9:00am - 12:00pm
Holistic Horse Care Workshop
Kentucky Equine...

#Class




Fri, Apr 5 10:00am - 12:00pm
Empowered to Connect...
Wilmore Free M...

#Conference



Tue, Mar 26 8:00am - 12:00pm
Össur Proprio Course -...
Residence Inn, L...

#Class



Sat, Mar 24 9:00am - 12:00pm
Induct... into the Professio
Singletary Cent

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Certificate of Completion

This certificate is awarded to

LeeAnn Sorrell

*For attendance at the Annual Statewide Fair Housing Training
on April 12, 2019 provided by:*




Arthur Crosby, Executive Director

The Lexington
Fair Housing
Council, Inc.

4.12.19
Date

APPENDIX P

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

**Analysis of Impediments to
Fair Housing Choice**

2015 Update & Certification

Prepared for the City of Hopkinsville by



<http://comdev-services.com/>

**Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice
Hopkinsville, Kentucky
2015**

Table of Contents

Section I: Executive Summary

Section II: Community Overview

Section III: Fair Housing

Section IV: Fair Housing and Hopkinsville's Public Sector

Section V: Fair Housing and Hopkinsville's Private Sector

Sections VI: Conclusions and Recommendations

Section I: Executive Summary

Fair housing is a term that describes the right of individuals to obtain housing of their choice, free from discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. This right is guaranteed by the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (FHA) (42U.S.C.A. §§ 3601-3631) and is also known as Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended, and other legislation which makes it unlawful to discriminate in the sale, rental, financing, and insuring of housing. The City of Hopkinsville initiated an update to the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in 2015. The primary reason for updating the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is that the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that each Entitlement Jurisdiction certify that it is in compliance with the Consolidated Plan Final Rule, published in the Federal Register (24 CFR 91.225). The jurisdiction must prepare and submit a Consolidated Plan to HUD in order to receive HUD funds. In the Consolidated Plan the Entitlement Jurisdiction must provide an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and certify that the jurisdiction will work to “affirmatively further fair housing”. Conducting an analysis of impediments is a required component of certification and involves at a minimum an extensive review of a State or Entitlement jurisdiction's laws, regulations, and administrative policies, procedures, and practices; an assessment of how those laws affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing; an evaluation of conditions, both public and private, affecting fair housing choice for all protected classes; and an assessment of the availability of affordable, accessible housing in a range of unit sizes.

Methodology

In order to provide a strong baseline of information for the analysis, the Community Services Division of Community and Development Services reviewed data from a variety of sources, including:

- Demographic data available through the U.S. Census Bureau, as well as descriptive data pertaining to the housing market and trends in real estate over the past 10 years.
- Mortgage lending trends through the analysis of data available through the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA). Enacted by Congress in 1975 and implemented by the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation C, HMDA requires lending institutions to report public loan data. Using the loan data submitted by these financial institutions, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) creates aggregate and disclosure reports for each metropolitan area (MA) that are available to the public at central data depositories located in each MA.
- Historical documents included in previous Consolidated Plans relating to Fair Housing.
- Anecdotal information collected from research and/or discussions with local and regional stakeholders (Public Hearing, Public Comment Period, Kentucky Human Rights Commission 2014 Annual Report, and the Hopkinsville Board of Realtors).
- Locally-generated reports and other relevant data pertaining to the city's housing market, patterns, and local economy.
- To analyze municipal policies, procedures, and practices, Staff analyzed the building code for the City of Hopkinsville; the zoning ordinance for the City of Hopkinsville; and the City of Hopkinsville's 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan.
- In order to review Hopkinsville's compliance with all fair housing requirements, Staff evaluated the Program Guidelines for the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP) and the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Plan (HAHP); Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended; and the Land Use Element of the Hopkinsville-Christian County Comprehensive Plan.

Section II: Community Overview

City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

The City of Hopkinsville is located in southwest Kentucky in Christian County. It is situated approximately fifteen (15) miles north of the Tennessee state line and is geographically part of the Pennyriple region. The City of Hopkinsville lies in the Lower Cumberland Watershed. The City has a population of approximately 31,577 residents (2010, US Census) located in a 30 square mile area. The City is an established community with a mix of industrial, residential, and commercial development and redevelopment potential. Hopkinsville is at the cutting edge of new economic and community development opportunities. In addition to the Residential Enterprise Zone Program and the Inner City Residential Enterprise Zone Program that offer incentives to developers for developing in Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville is a prime location for industrial development. The City is located adjacent to Interstate 24 and is transected by US HWY 41, US HWY 41A, US HWY 68, and the Pennyriple Parkway. As a result of its excellent geographic location among major transportation corridors, it is home to a variety of large scale industries such as Wal-Mart Distribution Center store #6066, Ebonite International, Dana Corporation, Continental Mills, and White Hydraulics among others. In addition to its existing industrial sector it is also home to one of the remaining TVA certified Megasites.

Demographics

In the 2013 Census Projections, Hopkinsville's population was 32,208. Hopkinsville's population is substantially diversified as it often becomes home to families and individuals who locate to the City of Hopkinsville because of industrial migration or the Fort Campbell Military Installation. The military population changes periodically due to deployments and as such there can be periodic shifts in racial composition of the population as well.

Race	2000	2013 Projections	# of Change	% of Change
White	19,875	20,909	1,034	5.20%
Black	9,302	9,554	252	2.71%
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	69	208	139	201.45%
Asian or Pacific Islander	255	331	76	29.80%
Other race	588	1206	618	105.10%
TOTAL	30,089	32,208	2,119	

The Median Age for the City of Hopkinsville appears to be several years younger than the Median Age of the Commonwealth of Kentucky as well as the Median Age of the United States. It would appear that the percentage of children under 5 years, persons under 18 years, and the percentage of persons 65 years and over are slightly higher than the State and National rates.

Age Characteristic & Rate	Hopkinsville	Kentucky	United States
Total Population	32,208	4,339,349	308,745,538
Median Age	35.4 years	38.2 years	37.3 years
Under 5 years	7.70%	6.50%	6.40%
Persons under 18 years	25.00%	23.60%	20.20%

Persons 65 years and over	14.50%	13.30%	13.40%
---------------------------	--------	--------	--------

Economics

Income & Poverty

The City's median household income in 2010 was \$35,915.00 compared to the national median household income of \$51,914.00. In addition, 22.4% of families were living below the poverty line in 2010 compared with only 13.8% nationally. When considering earnings in relationship to sex classification, it appeared that a larger percentage of men (26.4%) earned \$50,000.00 per year or more when compared to women (9.8%) who earned \$50,000.00 per year or more. The majority of women (31.9%) reportedly earned between \$25,000 and \$34,999 in 2010.

Employment

In analyzing the employment of the City of Hopkinsville, the 2010 Census provides that of women 16 years and over in the labor force 47.5% are employed. Of the population 16 years and older in 2010, 59.2% were in the labor force. There were 49.4% who were employed, 7.3% who were unemployed, and 2.5% who were in the Armed Forces. The 2010 Census indicates that 40.8% of the population who were over 16 years of age was not in the labor force.

Housing

Types of Housing

Based on a review of the 2010 Census Information, the supply of housing units within the City of Hopkinsville is comprised of primarily single-family, detached structures (71.70%). Multi-Family housing (three or more units) comprises the next highest percentage at 17.9%. More detailed information taken from the 2010 US Census (www.census.gov) regarding the breakdown of the number of housing units per structure is provided below.

	Occupied	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied
Occupied housing units	13,096	6,830	6,266
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached	71.70%	92.70%	48.70%
1, attached	2.60%	1.40%	3.90%
2 apartments	4.80%	0.80%	9.20%
3 or 4 apartments	5.20%	1.00%	9.80%
5 to 9 apartments	5.70%	0.40%	11.40%
10 or more apartments	7.00%	0.00%	14.50%
Mobile home or other type of housing	3.10%	3.70%	2.40%

The median value of owner-occupied housing in the City of Hopkinsville in 2010 was \$97,100.00 which is an increase of \$23,700.00 from information obtained from the 2000 Census (www.census.gov). Based on information obtained from the 2010 Census, the largest percentage of owner-occupied housing is valued between \$50,000.00 and \$99,999.00 in 2010 dollars.

Vacancy

In order to fully assess the vacant housing units within the City of Hopkinsville, Staff reviewed the Vacancy Status information provided in the 2010 Census. A table reflecting the information is provided below:

	Number	Percentage
Total Vacant Housing Units	1,464	100
For rent	665	45.4
Rented, not occupied	29	2
For sale only	187	12.8
Sold, not occupied	40	2.7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	35	2.4
For migratory workers	1	0.1
Other vacant	507	34.6

The 2010 Census indicates that 1,464 (10.2%) of existing housing units were vacant in 2010. It appeared that the largest percentage (58.2%) was housing units that were in transition either being for sale or for rent. It appeared that 4.7% of housing units were either rented or sold but appeared to not be occupied. The remaining percentage of vacant housing units was designated for seasonal, recreational, occasional, or other uses.

Age and Condition

The 2010 Census indicates that the majority (60.3%) of housing available was constructed between 1940 and 1979.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Occupied	Owner	Renter
2010 or later	8.30%	7.80%	8.90%
2000 to 2009	13.50%	15.30%	11.30%
1980 to 1999	9.70%	8.10%	11.90%
1960 to 1979	40.40%	40.30%	40.50%
1940 to 1959	19.90%	21.20%	18.20%
1939 or earlier	8.20%	7.30%	9.40%

Since 2000, the Procedural Services Division of Community and Development reports that approximately 922 new single-family structures have been constructed within the City of Hopkinsville with an average price of \$128,920.86. Since 2000, 532 new residential lots have been subdivided within the City of Hopkinsville. This number only considers new residential lots subdivided in the city.

Homeowner/renter

Based on a comparison of housing occupancy by tenure from the 2000 and 2010 census shown in the table below, it appears that there was a slight decrease in homeownership from 53.19% to 46.91%. Some

of this decrease may have been the result of the Subprime Mortgage Crisis. An increase can be observed between the percentage of occupied rental units in 2000 (38.62%) and 2010 (43.04%). With regards to homeownership rates, the City of Hopkinsville's percentage of owner-occupied residential units is lower than the state rate of 69.9% and the national rate of 66.6%.

Year	2000	% of Total	2010	% of Total	+/- Change	% Change
Vacant	1,086	8.19%	1,464	10.05%	378	34.81%
Owner Occupied	7,053	53.19%	6,830	46.91%	-223	-3.16%
Renter Occupied	5,121	38.62%	6,266	43.04%	1,145	22.36%
Total	13,260	100.00%	14,560	100.00%	1,300	9.80%

Familial Status

Based on information obtained from the 2010 Census, it appears that the majority (38.9%) of residents in the City of Hopkinsville were living in a Married Couple Household in 2010. In addition women comprise approximately 53% (16,700) of the population while men comprise approximately 47% (14,877). Although the population doesn't seem to be heavily weighted toward a specific sex with regards to composition of total population, the information provided in the table below portrays a distinct difference in Familial Status with regards to the Householder. Approximately 20% of the population in 2010 was classified as a "Female Householder with No Husband Present". The classification of "Male Householder with No Wife Present" was representative of 4% of the population in 2010.

Household Type	Occupied	Owner	Renter
Married-couple family	38.90%	50.60%	24.10%
Male householder, no wife present	4.30%	4.10%	4.70%
Female householder, no husband present	20.30%	12.90%	29.60%
Nonfamily households	36.50%	32.40%	41.70%

Single persons

Single persons that require housing assistance require special consideration due to the limited stock of small (0 to 1 bedroom) housing units. According to 2010 U. S. Census, there were 4,132 (32.8%) single person households in the City of Hopkinsville. According to 2013 American Community Survey Estimates, there were 1,713 households living below the poverty level in the City of Hopkinsville. Of this total number, 14% (234) are single person households living below the poverty level.

Large Families

In 2010, there were 2,570 (20.4%) large-family households with 4 or more persons in the household. Of large families with 7 people or more living in the household, 79% are living below the poverty level.

Home Value

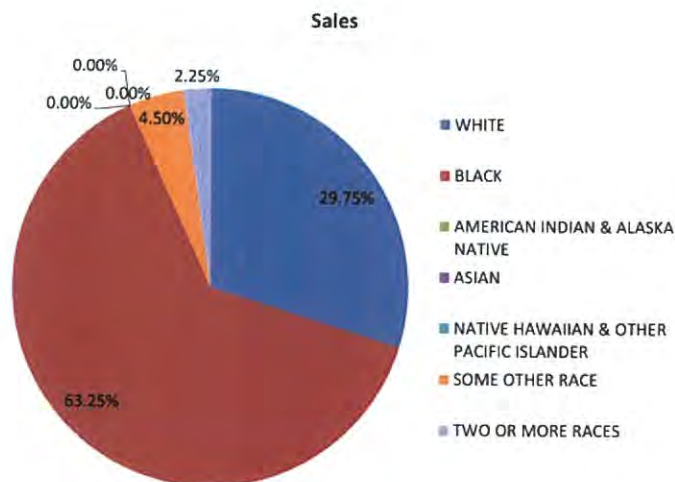
The Mayors Housing Conference that was held in March of 2010 introduced new information to the housing community regarding the current status of the housing market in Christian County. The information was

provided by 10KResearch Firm of Minneapolis Minnesota. They presented an overall snapshot presentation of the current state of the local housing market at the Mayor's Housing Conference. 10KResearch provides housing market analysis services to REALTOR® Associations, Multiple Listing Services and Real Estate Brokers across North America. Among the information reported to the public, it was noted that Christian County has a strong Affordability Index (211) for homes when compared with several other cities such as Milwaukee Wisconsin (163) and Washington DC (150). The presentation also indicated that the largest growth in new listings in recent months has been in homes that are priced at under \$75,000.00. This price is comparable of many home values in Christian County. Based on 2010 Census information approximately 38.6% (2,722) of homes were valued between \$50,000 and \$99,999. The next highest percentage (25.8%) was in homes valued between \$100,000 and \$149,999. The two lowest percentages were in the highest value categories. Approximately 0.3% of homes (24) were valued between \$500,000 and \$999,999 while 0.10% (10) homes were valued at \$1,000,000.00 or more. In 2010, the average value of new single-family home construction in Christian County was approximately \$128,920.86.

Race/Ethnicity

Minority Concentration

The Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) is comprised primarily of census tracts 2001, 2002, and 2004. The 2000 Census data for these areas was utilized during the initial concept development and planning stages of the ICREZ. These areas were chosen based on the review of several socioeconomic indicators including the concentration of minorities. The chart below outlines the racial composition of the ICREZ areas at the time of the 2010 Census.



Population by Household Type

Families are the most prevalent type of household and comprise 63.5% of all households. In these households, 389% are married, 4.3% are male head of household with no wife present, and 20.3% are female head of household with no husband present. Non- family households make up the remaining 36.5% of households with 32.8% of the householders living alone.

Poverty by Race/Ethnicity

With regards to the poverty status of families by race, the 2010 Census indicates that approximately 25.48% of Hopkinsville families were classified as below the poverty line. When the families under the poverty line are considered by race category, the following is revealed:

Race	Total	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
White	19,925	3,660	18.40%
Black or African American	9,102	3,575	39.30%
American Indian & Alaska Native	208	158	76.00%
Asian	313	71	22.70%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	18	0	0.00%
Some other race	209	0	0.00%
Two or more races	938	361	38.50%

Ethnicity	Total	Below poverty level	Percent below poverty level
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	1,972	719	36.50%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	18,318	3,062	16.70%

Housing Problems

By Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standards, there are three criteria by which a household is determined to have a housing problem:

- If a household pays more than 30 percent of its gross monthly income for housing, it is considered *cost burdened*. HUD considers households that pay more than 50 percent of their income on housing costs to be *severely cost burdened*.
- If a household occupies a unit that lacks a complete kitchen or bathroom, the unit has a *physical defect*.
- If a household contains more members than the unit has rooms, the unit is *overcrowded*.

Extremely low-income households are defined by earning 30% or less of the area median household income (adjusted for family size). The area median household income for Hopkinsville in 2013 is \$35,202. Households earning \$10,560 or less are considered extremely low-income. The 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that there are presently 1,449 renters in Hopkinsville earning at or below \$10,000 per year totaling 23% of rental households. Based on information received in the Housing Market Demand Analysis conducted by Rouse & Associates in 2006, it is projected that the number of homeowners will remain consistent throughout 2011 at or around 53% while there will be a slight decrease in renter households by 1.8% in Hopkinsville. Based on 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey Estimates data, Hopkinsville has a total of 13,096 housing units with 6,830 (52%) being homeowner occupied and 6,266 (48%) being renter occupied. Other important characteristics of this segment of the population which are further illustrated in the Housing Needs Tables include the following:

Renters:

- 71% of extremely low-income households experience one or more housing problems - a higher percentage than any other category of renter.
- 52% of small related households (two to four persons) in this category experience a cost burden greater than 30% and 80% have a cost burden greater than 50%.

Owners:

- 44% of owners versus 71% of renters experience one or more housing problems.
- 30% of owners versus 80% of renters experience a cost burden of more than 50%.

Very Low-Income Households (31% to 50% of Median Income)

Very low-income households are households earning between 31% and 50% of the area median household income (adjusted for family size). The area median household income for Hopkinsville in 2013 is \$35,202, households earning \$17,601 or less is considered very-low income. The 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that there are presently 1,198 renters in Hopkinsville earning between \$10,000 and \$19,999 per year totaling 19% of rental households. Other important characteristics of this segment of the population which are further illustrated in the Housing Needs Tables include the following:

Renters:

- 21% of very-low income households experience one or more housing problems.
- 32% of small related households experience a cost burden greater than 30%.

Owners:

- 34% of owners versus 21% of renters experience one or more housing problems.
- 33% of owners versus 32% of renters experience a cost burden of more than 30%.

Low-to-Moderate-Income Households (51% to 80% of Median Income)

Low- and moderate-income households are those earning between 51% and 80% of the area median household income (adjusted for family size). The area median household income for Hopkinsville in 2013 is \$35,202. Households earning \$28,162 per year are considered low-to-moderate income. The 2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that there are presently 1,686 renters in Hopkinsville earning between \$20,000 and \$34,999 per year totaling 27% of rental households. Other important characteristics of this segment of the population which are further illustrated in the Housing Needs Tables include the following:

Renters:

- 6% of households experience one or more housing problems.
- 16% of small related households experience a cost burden greater than 30%.

Owners:

- 21% of owners versus 6% of renters experience one or more housing problems
- 35% of owners versus 15% of renters experience a cost burden of more than 30%
- 23% of owners versus 2% of renters experience a cost burden of more than 50%

Section III: Fair Housing

Unlawful discrimination is one of the most blatant impediments to fair housing, and it is therefore important to make efforts to measure the extent to which unlawful discrimination occurs in the housing market. Analyzing complaints brought by those who believe they have been illegally discriminated against can shed light on the barriers to housing choice and accessibility. Though the number of complaints cannot provide a complete picture of the level of discrimination, it can provide a snapshot of some of the barriers that may exist.

Status of Fair Housing at the National Level

One of HUD's annual reports, *The State of Fair Housing*, indicates under the subject of Enforcement that "HUD and FHAP agencies received a record-breaking combined total of 10,552 housing discrimination complaints. The most common basis of complaints was disability and the most common allegation was discrimination in the terms, conditions, privileges, services, or facilities of the sale or rental of housing. Over the past 4 years, the number and types of complaints have held relatively constant. The minor trends of note have been a slight increase in disability complaints and a slight decrease in race complaints between FY 2005 and FY 2008." The report also indicated that "HUD filed 5 Secretary-initiated complaints and conducted an additional 4 Secretary-initiated investigations. These included complaints against housing providers for discriminating on the basis of race, national origin, and familial status".

Status of Fair Housing in Hopkinsville

Reports of Unlawful Discrimination

The Hopkinsville Human Relations Commission is responsible for accepting and reviewing complaints related to discrimination and fair housing for the City of Hopkinsville. The Commission provides information on complaints annually to the City for inclusion in the CAPER that is submitted to HUD. Provided below are the statistics that were provided by the Hopkinsville Human Relations Commission Statistics for the 2013/2014 CAPER:

Basis for Complaint		
Employment Discrimination	24	83%
Sexual Harassment	2	7%
Housing Discrimination	1	3%
Other	2	7%
TOTAL	29	100%
Disposition of Complaints		
Withdrawn	6	21%
Mediated	4	14%
Forwarded to EEOC & KY Commission of Human Rights	12	41%
Pending	0	0%
No Contest	7	24%
Other Action	0	0%
TOTAL	29	100%

Actions Taken to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing Practices in the City

ACTIONS TAKEN	RESULTS
1. Fair Housing Policy	Adopted by City of Hopkinsville in 1971
2. Fair Housing Ordinance	Adopted by the City of Hopkinsville in 1994
3. Hopkinsville Human Rights Commission	Established by City of Hopkinsville in 1963
4. Fair Housing Month Declaration	April Annually
5. Fair Housing Workshop	April Annually
7. Public Hearings	2 meetings held annually at the War Memorial Building
9. Analysis of Impediments	The Analysis of Impediments was updated prior to submission of the Consolidated Plan/Annual Action Plan and no housing discrimination was observed

Measuring Performance Results

The Hopkinsville 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan includes a fair housing goal to support fair housing initiatives designed to affirmatively further fair housing choice and to increase access to housing and housing programs and services. The City annually declares the Month of April as Fair Housing Month.

Section IV Fair Housing and Hopkinsville's Public Sector

Overview

The policies, procedures, and practices of City departments, the codes that govern those departments, and the decisions of city boards and councils impact fair housing goals – sometimes directly, but often indirectly. To affirmatively further fair housing, cities must address the reality that citizens of protected classes are particularly impacted by housing changes brought about by these public policies, procedures, and practices. This section of the fair housing impediment analysis assesses how the City of Hopkinsville's building codes, zoning laws, and associated procedures may interfere with the furtherance of federal fair housing legislation. An examination of Hopkinsville's municipal building code and zoning ordinance do not present apparent barriers to fair housing choices for protected classes. The City takes great care to ensure that such laws do not impact the availability of affordable, accessible, adequate, and available housing for persons protected by fair housing legislation.

To analyze municipal policies, procedures, and practices, the following documents were analyzed:

- The Building Code for the City of Hopkinsville;
- The Zoning Ordinance for the City of Hopkinsville; and
- The City of Hopkinsville's 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan.

Hopkinsville has a significant history in the area of fair housing – from the adoption of an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing to the Mayor's Affordable Housing Summit. The City strives to continue to monitor fair housing practices within the City through both the municipal policies, procedures, and practices of the City and the housing practices of private entities.

Building Codes

Human behavior is probably the most common source of unfair housing practices; however, a community's building codes can impact fair housing, too – especially with regard to housing accessibility. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development established *Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines* to help communities comply with the Fair Housing Act. These guidelines refer to eight "safe harbors" documents that, if used as a municipal building code, will ensure that buildings comply with the Fair Housing Act. Some of these safe harbors include HUD's Fair Housing Accessibility Guidelines, HUD's Fair Housing Act Design Manual, ANSI A117.1 and ICC/ANSI A117.1 (when used with the Fair Housing Act's regulations and guidelines), the Code Requirements for Housing Accessibility 2000, and the International Building Codes of 2000 (as amended) and 2003 (with one condition).

The Procedural Services Division of Community and Development Services is responsible for issuing building permits, certificates of occupancy, and renewals of temporary use permits. Ultimately, a permit must be obtained from the Procedural Services Division to erect a building or alter an existent building. Any development must comply with the City of Hopkinsville's building code. In addition, the Department must approve the alteration of any building and guarantee that changes comply with the necessary zoning and building codes. Hopkinsville has adopted the International Building Code. In guaranteeing compliance with the specific building codes, Department staff must ascertain compliance with yard, space, and structural requirements. As the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has discovered in its Regulatory Clearinghouse, increasing building code requirements, especially those that increase the size of new properties, have a direct effect on the cost of housing and thus, on the choice of affordable housing for traditionally impacted classes of citizens.

Local Codes

The City's regulations were reviewed during the drafting of this plan including lot size, building width, coverage, height and setback requirements for each zone. These requirements do not appear to affect the achievement of fair housing because they are consistent and a process exists through which requests for variances in zoning regulations may be granted. In reviewing the City of Hopkinsville's zoning maps, there appears to be more than adequate acreage zoned R-3, 4 and 5 for residential purposes. The City does not have any E-1 (Estates Residential) and has limited R-1 (Single-Family Residential) areas which designate lot sizes of 20,000 and 17,500 square feet, respectively. Additionally, the Hopkinsville Board of Zoning Adjustment has granted setback variances for in-fill construction of new housing for low/mod clients and Community and Development Services has granted building permit fee waivers as a HOME grant match for the Hopkinsville Affordable Home Ownership Program and the Hopkinsville HOME Reconstruction Program. In order to prohibit nonconforming use, Community and Development Services does not allow the use of CDBG or HOME funds to rehabilitate existing single family residential structures located in zones where said use (single-family) is prohibited.

The City's construction fee schedule was also reviewed and reflects the following zoning/building permits fees:

1 and 2 family dwellings.....	\$50.00 + \$.13/square foot
1 and 2 family accessory structure....	\$25.00 + \$.13/square foot, excluding sheds #100 square foot
Electrical permit.....	\$10.00

These fees do not make area homes unaffordable. For a typical multi-family development of eight (8) units, the permit fees would average less than fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) and include the building/zoning permit fee, site plan review fee and construction plan review fee.

Other agencies, such as the local utility companies, have established fees which they have agreed to waive as part of their effort toward assisting in the furthering of affordable housing. The Hopkinsville Water Environment Authority's (HWEA) water and sewer tap-on fees are eight hundred dollars (\$800.00) per single-family unit plus twenty dollars (\$20.00) per meter which typically results in eight hundred twenty dollars (\$820.00) per unit in waived fees that are used as a match for HOME grant funds from the Kentucky Housing Corporation. The Hopkinsville Electric System (HES) donates water heaters valued at one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per single-family unit and offers a rebate of forty dollars (\$40.00) per one hundred square foot (100 s.f.) of floor space for homes that are constructed all electric. The incentives offered by HES typically result in five hundred eighty-two dollars (\$582.00) per unit in waived fees. Community and Development Services has also agreed to waive single-family residential zoning permit fees as well as electrical permit fees for the Hopkinsville Affordable Home Ownership Program and the Hopkinsville HOME Reconstruction Program. These waived fees typically result in sixty dollars (\$60.00) per unit as a match for HOME grant funds. A local appraiser offers his services at a discounted rate of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per appraisal which also results in one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in match

fees toward the HOME funded programs. The noted utilities have also agreed to participate in single and multi-family incentive programs that are available for private developers to construct units in the ICREZ areas.

Government caused construction delays can be expensive for builders and developers. This does not appear to be a problem in Hopkinsville because Community and Development Services has established the following review periods:

1 and 2 Family Structures.....	1 day
Multi-Family Structures.....	10 days
Site Plan Review.....	10 days
...	
Construction Plan Review.....	10 days

The City of Hopkinsville enforces the Kentucky Building Code for multi-family, commercial and industrial developments. The City of Hopkinsville, through the recent adoption of a 1&2 Family Building Code, enforces the Kentucky Residential Code for 1&2 family dwellings. All building codes are enforced through the Procedural Services Division of Community and Development Services.

Zoning Map Amendments

Rezoning a piece of property can be a lengthy process. Individuals who initiate a rezoning request should anticipate a five to six month process. A property owner who wishes to initiate a zoning map amendment must first fill out an application. An application for rezoning should contain, at a minimum, the following information/exhibits:

1. The existing zoning of the property and the proposed zoning,
2. A clear description of the property, such as a plat, legal description, or PVA parcel number,
3. A vicinity map of the property,
4. The names and addresses of all adjoining property owners,
5. Legal justification for rezoning as required by KRS 100.213.

According to KRS 100.212, a proposal for a zoning map amendment can originate with Community and Development Services, Fiscal Court or Legislative Body which is a member of the unit, or with an owner of the property in question. Regardless of the origin of the proposed amendment, it shall be referred to Community and Development Services before adoption. In accordance with KRS100.212, Community and Development Services will notify adjoining property owners, the general public via the local newspaper, and will post notices on the affected property. As part of the Staff's review, the application will be reviewed by the various City Departments including Police, Fire, Public Works, HWEA, and HES or PRECC. According to KRS 100.211, Community and Development Services shall then hold at least one (1) public hearing after notice and make findings of fact and a recommendation of approval or disapproval of the proposed map amendment to the various legislative bodies involved.

The recommendation is then passed to the Legislative Body that takes final action upon a proposed zoning map amendment. A final decision is then reached depending on each jurisdiction's requirements.

Board of Zoning Adjustment

The Hopkinsville Board of Zoning Adjustment most often receives requests for either a Conditional Use or a Dimensional Variance. Both processes require a public hearing be held and notice of the hearing must be advertised not less than 7 and no more than 21 days in advance. These requirements are provided through KRS 100 and are not set locally.

A Conditional Use is a special use permitted within a zoning district other than the principally permitted use, requiring a Conditional Use Permit and approval of the Board of Zoning Adjustment. Conditional Use Permits allow the proper integration into the community uses which are specifically named in the zoning regulations which may suitable only in specific locations. The process of obtaining a Conditional Use is usually about 30-45 days.

The Hopkinsville Zoning Ordinance Schedule of Uses sets forth the uses allowed by right, the uses not allowed, and the uses that are allowed by Conditional Use. KRS 100.237 grants the power to hear and decide applications for conditional use permits to the Board of Zoning Adjustment.

A Dimensional Variance is a deviation from the bulk and dimensional requirements of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to height, width, or location of structures and setbacks. If circumstances arise where one of the aforementioned requirements of the Zoning Ordinance cannot be met, then a Dimensional Variance may be an option.

The Hopkinsville Zoning Ordinance sets specific requirements that a developer/builder must follow with regard to setback distances, height maximums, and parking requirements. The Board of Zoning Adjustment reviews a request for a variance in the City of Hopkinsville, as well as the City of Pembroke and the City of Oak Grove. Kentucky Revised Statutes 100.243 states that variances of Zoning Ordinance requirements may be granted by the Board of Zoning Adjustment provided that:

- (1) The Board must find that the granting of the variance will not adversely affect the public health, safety or welfare, will not alter the essential character of the general vicinity, will not cause a hazard or a nuisance to the public, and will not allow an unreasonable circumvention of the requirements of the zoning regulations.
- (2) The requested variance arises from special circumstances, which, do not generally apply to land in the general vicinity or in the same zone.
- (3) The strict application of the provisions of the regulation would deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of the land or would create an unnecessary hardship on the applicant.
- (4) The circumstances are the result of actions of the applicant taken subsequent to the adoption of the zoning regulation from which relief is sought.

Residential Site Plan Review

New residential developments may require plan reviews prior to the issuance of a building/zoning permit. Projects which are subject to these requirements include multi-family structures, planned unit developments, zero lot line developments, commercial and industrial developments. Multi-Family Residential Projects that are 1/2 acre or less, 2 copies of the site plan, 2 copies of Construction Drawings (KBC), which include the floor plan and detailed wall construction, must be submitted for an internal plan

review. Review time is approximately 10 days. For Multi-Family Residential Projects that are greater than 1/2 acre and less than 2 acres, 12 copies of the site plan, 2 copies of Construction Drawings (KBC), which include the floor plan and detailed wall construction, must be submitted for an external plan review. Review time is approximately 10 days. For Multi-Family Residential Projects that are 2 acres or more, 12 copies of the site plan, 2 copies of Construction Drawings (KBC), which include the floor plan and detailed wall construction, 3 copies of the Storm Water Management calculations and drawings must be submitted for an external plan review. Review time is approximately one month.

Neighborhood Revitalization

Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ)/ Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas

The 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan identifies several strategies to community development. The Plan will provide the framework used to identify housing, and non-housing community and economic development resources and needs in order to tailor a strategic plan for meeting those needs. The strategies will provide recommendations for addressing current challenges and those that are expected to develop.

The City has taken on the challenge to target distressed neighborhoods within the jurisdiction that are in most need of assistance. The City of Hopkinsville recognizes these areas as the Inner-City Residential Enterprise Zone (ICREZ) also recognized by HUD as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA). The ICREZ concept is a comprehensive long-term approach to community revitalization that focuses on four (4) elements: (1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, (2) Housing Stock Revitalization, (3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and (4) Economic Opportunity Plan as a means of stimulating redevelopment. It is a holistic approach that calls for sustained, multiyear commitment from the City of Hopkinsville, the Hopkinsville and Christian County Landbank Authority, Christian County/Hopkinsville Development Corporation, non-profit organizations, and the Neighborhood Associations

Below is a list of the ICREZ areas that have been adopted by the City Council.

- Westside Neighborhood
- Eastside/Attucks Neighborhood
- Durrett Avenue Neighborhood
- Canton Pike Neighborhood

Source: Guide to Implementation of a Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative for the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Dennison Associates, November 30, 2006

Many of the issues associated with the ICREZ areas are similar to many other inner city neighborhoods:

- The Age of Infrastructure
- The Storm Water and Drainage Infrastructure
- Lot Size (with emphasis on consolidation of multiple lots of record)
- The Maintenance of Vacant Parcels
- The Acquisition of Vacant Parcels
- Housing Quality
- Abandoned Alleyways
- Internal Capital Investment
- Transitional Considerations

Source: Focus on the Future – Hopkinsville-Christian County Comprehensive Plan: Land Use Plan Element. Hopkinsville, KY: HCC Planning Commission, April 2005, pages 110-113

Within each area the City has identified elements that are poised for revitalization. Over the course of the next five years, the City will concentrate resources for housing, public infrastructure improvements, slum and blight removal, economic development, increasing recreational opportunities, and transportation.

The ICRESZ areas were created through a strong citizen participation process that included residents in creating a vision for the areas, as well as creating possible strategies to achieve the vision. The residents were able to participate through the planning charrettes that met throughout the planning process as well as various entities including: other City Departments, the City Council, the Mayor's office, private institutions, private consultants and public agencies seeking recommendations. The purpose was to identify the most feasible areas for development activities.

The goals of the plan will provide a visible and concentrated neighborhood revitalization initiative that can serve as a catalyst for private investment and change in the ICRESZ areas. Specifically, the City will seek to accomplish the following in the ICRESZ (NRS) areas:

- Physical Improvements
- Infrastructure
- Streetscape
- Code Enforcement
- Parks and Open space
- Rehabilitation of Existing Housing Stock
- Construction of New Homes
- Resale of Vacant homes
- Correction of Code Violations
- Economic Development
- Facade Improvements
- Improving Living Condition and Aesthetics
- Increase community capacity and ownership
- Community clean-ups
- Public Transportation

In looking into the future, the basic premise underlying the 2015/2019 Consolidated Plan is a holistic approach to development in the identified NSRA. Through this approach the City seeks to address the four (4) elements of the ICRESZ : (1) Clean and Safe Neighborhoods, (2) Housing Stock Revitalization, (3) Economic Infrastructure, or Downtown Development, and (4) Economic Opportunity Plan as a means of stimulating redevelopment to better meet the needs of its residents.

Other Municipal Services

The City of Hopkinsville offers an array of housing assistance, funded through a mix of Federal, State, and Local funds. The City has adopted a Consolidated Plan that encourages long-term economic and social development, as well as providing for a variety of housing activities throughout the city to maximize housing choice.

Section V: Hopkinsville's Private Sector

Homeownership rates are important to a community's financial well-being. Prospective homebuyers expect to have access to mortgage credit; and home ownership programs must be available without regard to discrimination, income, or profession. To truly live up to fair housing laws, all persons must have the ability to live where they want and can afford. Access to mortgage credit enables residents to own their homes, and access to home improvement loans allows them to keep older houses in good condition. Access to refinancing loans allows homeowners to make use of the equity in their home for other expenses. Mortgage credit, home improvement loans, and refinancing loans together keep neighborhoods attractive and keep residents vested in their communities.

Lending Activity in Hopkinsville (HMDA)

In reviewing the HMDA information, it is difficult to determine any local discriminatory practices with respect to race because the HMDA information is reported based upon the Clarksville Metropolitan Statistical Area. Therefore, the report which classifies applications processed, approved, and denied based upon Census Tract identification was relied upon with respect to local lending institutions.

Information on the following local lending institutions was gathered and analyzed: Branch Banking & Trust, Bank of Cadiz, Planters Bank, Heritage Bank, United Southern Bank, and US Bank. The most current information available from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (<http://www.ffiec.gov/>) was reported for 2013. Lending practices were examined in the area of conventional loans, FHA, FSA/RHS, and VA loans. The reason for denial of the application was also reviewed.

Conventional Loans

Race/Ethnicity	App Received	Loans Originated	App Denied	Other Actions	% Denied
American Indian/Alaskan Native	8	5	3	0	38%
Asian	25	15	3	7	12%
Black/African American	66	36	16	14	24%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	2	1	1	0	50%
White	1271	915	168	188	13%
2 Or More Races	1	1	0	0	0%
Joint (White/Minority Race)	20	13	6	1	30%
Race Not Available	183	119	31	33	17%

Conventional Loans (Reason for Denial)

Race/Ethnicity	Debt /Income Ratio	Employment History	Credit History	Collateral	Insufficient Cash	Mortgage Insurance Denied
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	1	0	0	0
Asian	1	0	1	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	0	3	3	0	0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	0	0	1	0	0	0
White	22	3	47	23	7	1
2 Or More Races	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint (White/Minority Race)	1	0	0	0	3	0
Race Not Available	5	0	4	5	1	0

It should be noted that not all banks reviewed for conventional loans in the first table provided information on the reason for denial of the conventional loan applications on the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council website.

FHA, FSA/RHS, and VA Loan Applications

Race/Ethnicity	Applications Received	Loans Originated	Loans Denied	Other Actions	% Denied
American Indian/Alaskan Native	12	9	3	0	25%
Asian	27	20	5	2	19%
Black/African American	361	256	72	33	20%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	25	21	3	1	12%
White	2813	2256	300	257	11%
2 Or More Races	4	4	0	0	0%
Joint (White/Minority Race)	96	72	15	9	16%
Race Not Available	278	166	53	59	19%

It should be noted that not all banks reviewed for conventional loans in the first table provided information on the FHA, FSA/RHS, and VA loan applications on the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council website.

FHA, FSA/RHS, and VA Loan Applications (Reason for Denial)

Race/Ethnicity	Debt /Income Ratio	Credit History	Collateral	Unverifiable Information	Other
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	2	0	0	0
Asian	1	0	1	0	3
Black/African American	24	20	2	3	23
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	0	0	0	0	3
White	46	75	31	12	136
2 Or More Races	0	0	0	0	0
Joint (White/Minority Race)	3	1	0	1	10
Race Not Available	10	6	3	0	34

Based upon this information, racial discrimination doesn't appear to be a factor with respect to obtaining a loan relating to housing.

Based on a review of the information provided above, it would appear that the primary reason that applicants are not receiving home loans is due to past credit history problems. The second most prevalent reason appears to be the applicant's debt-to-income ratio. There are currently two (2) HUD and KHC certified budget and credit counselors who offer a first-time homebuyer's class as well as budget and credit counseling. The Inner-City Advisory Committee is working with the local agencies who administer the homebuyer's classes, maintenance classes, and budget and credit counseling to ensure that all residents of Hopkinsville and Christian County know they have access to these programs. The Hopkinsville-Christian County Board of Realtors has also recently offered their assistance with developing a program on learning what it takes to be a homeowner.

Alternative Lending Sources

Sub-Prime Lenders

While conventional lenders focus their marketing efforts on consumers with few or no credit blemishes (those with "A" credit), an alternative source of loan funds for consumers with lower credit scores ("B" or "C" credit) is sub-prime lending institutions. While sub-prime lenders simplify the application process and approve loan applications more quickly and more often, these lenders also charge higher interest rates to help mitigate the increased risk in lending to consumers with poorer credit histories. Interestingly, consumers who borrow from sub-prime lenders often do qualify for loans from conventional lenders, but succumb to marketing tactics that encourage them choose sub-prime institutions over conventional.

"Payday Lenders"

Another source of loans is check cashing or "payday" lenders. Check cashing outlets cash payroll, government, and personal checks for a fee. Their popularity increases as customers lose access to banks or cannot afford fees associated with the inability to maintain minimum balance requirements. Consumers use these outlets for their banking needs and are charged for the services they receive. These businesses offer temporary "payday loans" by accepting a postdated check from the customer, who receives the funds immediately, minus a fee. When used regularly, these fees can equate to double-digit interest rates.

Although these services tend to be located in areas of highest minority and low-income concentration, they are also found in very close proximity to local lenders. Customarily, however, they fill the void left by banks that have moved from the area.

Predatory Lenders

While most sub-prime lenders serve a need by targeting borrowers with sub-par credit histories, some go far beyond ethical banking practices. Those that do are known as predatory lenders. Lending becomes predatory when lenders target specific populations (such as low-income, minority, or elderly homeowners), charge excessive fees, frequently refinance the loan, and often mislead the borrower. Since wealth is often tied to property ownership, this system threatens to deprive residents of their assets by overextending their home's equity and, in some cases, foreclosing on the homes of people who cannot afford the high interest rates and associated fees. While these types of loans and lenders provide an important service to those without opportunities, these institutions have been associated with predatory lending nationally and are a source of potential concern locally. These are located along the primary traffic corridors throughout Hopkinsville, where they mainly serve low-income populations.

Section VI: Conclusions and Recommendations

Public Awareness

The City of Hopkinsville commits to improving the general public's level of awareness with regards to Fair Housing Choice through the following actions:

- Distribute information regarding fair housing to residents of the ICREZ through Empowerment Plans and Neighborhood Networks.
- Provide information regarding fair housing choice on the City TVs.
- Provide information regarding fair housing choice on the City's website.
- Actively support Fair Housing Month activities.

Historical Isolation

Historical isolation of housing has resulted in a higher number of low-income people living in concentrated geographic areas. As a result the City of Hopkinsville commits to the following actions:

- Encourage the continuation and development of the ICREZ Initiative through:
 - Neighborhood Revitalization Activities
 - Housing Stock Revitalization Activities
 - Economic Opportunity
 - Economic Infrastructure

Affordable Housing

The ability to locate decent, safe, and affordable housing is recognized as an impediment to fair housing. As a result the City of Hopkinsville commits to the following actions:

- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Home Improvement Program (HHIP)
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Hopkinsville Affordable Homeownership Program (HAHP)
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Empowerment Plan Program.
- Continuing to provide assistance to clients through the Basic Property Maintenance Code Program.
- Continuing to build on existing programming and add additional needed programming as funding becomes available.

Certification

I, Mayor Carter Hendricks, certify that the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, will affirmatively further fair housing and that:

- This Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was conducted by the City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, in 2015, and that this document is an accurate representation of the analysis process;
- The City of Hopkinsville will take the appropriate actions as identified in this document to overcome the effects of the impediments identified in this Analysis; and
- The City of Hopkinsville will maintain records of this Analysis and the actions taken to overcome the impediments to fair housing choice.



Carter Hendricks, Mayor, City of Hopkinsville, Kentucky

May 13, 2015

Date